205631

STIC EIC 2100
Search Request Form

Today's Date:
October 25, 2006

What date would you like to use to limit the search?
Priority Date: Other:

Name Susan Rayyan

AU 2167   Examiner # 77889

Room # 3C-05   Phone X1625

Serial # 10/736,999

Format for Search Results (Circle One):
(PAPER)   DISK   EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?
(USP) DWPI (EPO) JPO ACM IBM TDB
IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) (YES) NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Is this request for a BOARD of APPEALS case? (Circle One) YES (NO)

Inventor: Gavriela D. Lavie
assignee performance monitoring -
assignee: Veritas Operating Corp/Precise Software Solutions
Title Cause + Effect methodology for monitoring database performance
- detecting change to computing environment (database)
- predicting a set of outcomes (results) from said change
- monitoring computing environment to determined if any of
  the outcomes has occurred
- reporting that 1 or more outcomes has occured

    _ outcomes predicted based on predictive rules
    — historical baseline
    — sampling technique: # + type of transactions
                           timing info. assoc. w/ trans.
                           database schema chan
                           user settings changed.

Priority 12/16/03

STIC Searcher BMims   Phone 2-3528
Date picked up 10/25/06   Date Completed 10/25/06

sira
Search and Information
Resources Administration

```
Set     Items    Description
S1     247593    DATABASE? OR DATABANK? OR DATA()(BASE? ? OR BANK? ? OR FIL-
                 E? ? OR REPOSITOR? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DB OR RDB OR OODB OR ODBC
                 OR DBMS
S2      27329    S1(7N)(EVENT? ? OR CHANG??? OR PERFORM? OR TRANSACT? OR FL-
                 UCTUAT? OR DIFFEREN? OR OCCURR? OR ANOMAL? OR ABERR?)
S3       5748    S1(7N)(FAULT? OR FAILUR? OR FAIL? ? OR FAILING? OR PROBLEM?
                 OR ERROR? OR MISTAKE? OR MALFUNCTION? OR TROUBL? OR SYMPTOM?)
S4        301    S2:S3(7N)(FUTUR? OR LATER OR FORTHCOMING OR PROSPECT? OR N-
                 EXT OR SUBSEQUENT?)
S5       4976    S2:S3(7N)(IDENTIF? OR COMPAR? OR DETERMIN? OR DISCERN? OR -
                 JUDG??? ? OR ANALY? OR RECOGNI?)
S6       2479    S2:S3(7N)(MONITOR? OR INSPECT? OR DETECT? OR CHECK? OR UNC-
                 OVER? OR REVEAL? OR DISCOVER?)
S7         65    S5:S6(7N)(CONTINU? OR CONSTANT? OR PERPET? OR STEAD? OR RE-
                 GULAR? OR NONSTOP)
S8        511    S2:S4(7N)(PREDICT? OR FORECAST? OR ANTICIPAT? OR FORE??? ?
                 OR PROGNOST? OR JUDG??? ?)
S9       2453    S2:S4(7N)(GUESS? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR -
                 FORMULAT?)
S10       861    S5:S9(7N)(RECORD? OR DOCUMENT? OR LOG OR LOGGED OR LOGGING
                 OR LOGS OR CHRONICL? OR ARCHIV? OR REPORT?)
S11       145    S10(7N)(DELIVER? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR UPLOAD? OR TRANSMI?
                 OR BEAM??? OR PROVID? OR SUPPLY? OR INPUT? OR ENTER?)
S12       125    S10(7N)(RECEIV? OR ACCEPT? OR ACQUIR? OR OBTAIN? OR PULL??-
                 ?()DOWN?? OR PROCUR??? OR GET? ? OR FETCH??? OR RETRIEV? OR D-
                 OWNLOAD?)
S13     52834    S1(7N)(MANAG? OR DIRECT? OR ADMINISTRAT? OR REGULAT? OR CO-.
                 NTROL? OR SUSTAIN? OR ORDER??? OR MAINTAIN?)
S14       336    S5:S6 AND S8
S15         3    S14 AND (AGAIN OR BACK OR RE)(5N)S5:S6
S16         1    S14 AND S5:S6(3N)S4 AND S11:S12
S17       332    S14 NOT S15:S16
S18         7    S17 AND S5:S6(3N)S4
S19       325    S17 NOT S18
S20        76    S19 AND S13
S21        76    S20 AND S8
S22         0    S21 AND S7
S23        11    S21 AND S2:S3(5N)(MONITOR? OR DETECT? OR IDENT?)
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD=200668
        (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Jan(Updated 061009)
        (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
```

0011143637   - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2002-080532/200211
XRPX Acc No: N2002-059948
Maintenance management device for computer system, forecasts future failure results with respect to each event from the failure result, if estimated time difference between events satisfies set limit
Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)
Inventor: HASEGAWA S; IWAKI Y; KITADE H; SHIMADA W
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
JP 2001331350	A	20011130	JP 2000147158	A	20000519	200211	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2000147158 A 20000519

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 2001331350	A	JA	11	18	

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - The time difference for each event occurred is computed, when combination of several events described in a record file (21b) is present in related database (21d). If the time difference satisfies specific limits, a monitoring unit (21c) forecasts **future** failure **result** with respect to each **event** , by acquiring **failure** results from the **database**

USE - For maintenance management of computer system used for control of a power plant or industrial plant.
ADVANTAGE - Forecasts the serious failure generated inside computer reliably, thereby failure is responded quickly.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of maintenance management device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
21b Record file
21c Monitoring unit
21d Database

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MAINTAIN; MANAGEMENT; DEVICE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; FORECAST; FUTURE; FAIL; RESULT; RESPECT; EVENT; ESTIMATE; TIME; DIFFER; SATISFY; SET; LIMIT

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-011/34

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G05C1

...related database (21d). If the time difference satisfies specific limits, a monitoring unit (21c) forecasts **future** failure **result** with respect to each **event** , by acquiring **failure** results from the **database**

0015779620   - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2006-341016/200635
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-016662
XRPX Acc No: N2006-288983
Interactive distributed gaming apparatus for football, has remote terminal that submits next play prediction to game server and updates participant score based on actual play outcome and next play prediction
Patent Assignee: FERNANDES J M D V (FERN-I); JORDAN K W (JORD-I)
Inventor: FERNANDES J M D V; JORDAN K W
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
US 20060089199	A1	20060427	US 2000252118	P	20001120	200635	B
			US 2001989258	A	20011120		
			US 200532683	A	20050110		
			US 2005115976	A	20050427		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200532683 A 20050110; US
   2001989258 A 20011120; US 2000252118 P 20001120; US 2005115976 A
   20050427
Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20060089199	A1	EN	23	12	Related to Provisional US 2000252118
					Continuation of application US 2001989258
					Continuation of application US 200532683
					Continuation of patent US 6840861

Alerting Abstract US A1
   NOVELTY - A game server (904) determines play stop state and receives next play prediction such as scoring prediction during submit prediction mode over communication interface. A remote terminal submits next play prediction to server, updates participant score based on actual play outcome and next play prediction and updates participant score based on defensive play outcome.
   USE - For football, baseball, hockey, chess, billiards and bowling.
   ADVANTAGE - Interactive distributed game is played efficiently in real time.
   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a schematic diagram of interactive track zone network.
   900 interactive track zone network
   904 game server
   918 television transmitter system
   936 answering server
   940 database manager

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INTERACT; DISTRIBUTE; GAME;
   APPARATUS; FOOTBALL; REMOTE; TERMINAL; SUBMIT; PLAY; PREDICT; SERVE;
   UPDATE; PARTICIPATING; SCORE; BASED; ACTUAL

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
   A63F-0009/24 A I F B 20060101

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W04; W05; P36
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01B1; W04-X02A; W05-D08C

Original Abstracts:
...a method for playing an interactive real time distributed game including
receiving at a scoring **database** a **next** play **prediction** for a sporting
 event from a remote terminal, **determining** an actual play outcome for
the sporting event, transmitting an actual play outcome representation to
...

18/69,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0013449850   - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-541137/
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-866085
XRPX Acc No: N2003-429223
**Semiconductor manufacture control method involves predicting measurements
based on model, if** determined **that measurements are missed from** database
, after which error **for calculating** next **process input is** determined
Patent Assignee: BROOKS AUTOMATION INC (BROO-N); PRI AUTOMATION INC
  (PRIA-N)
Inventor: EDWARDS K A; MULLINS J A; ZOU J
Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application				
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update	
US 20030078680	A1	20030424	US 200146359	A	20011023	200351	B
US 6725098	B2	20040420	US 200146359	A	20011023	200427	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200146359   A 20011023

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20030078680	A1	EN	10	4	

  Alerting Abstract US A1
   NOVELTY - The measurements of process output is stored in a database,
based on timestamp. The data (228) in the database is iterated to estimate
a process state. If determined that the measurements are missed from the
database, the missed measurements are predicted based on the model (262),
after which an error for calculating a next process input is determined
based on stored data.
   DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

   1.control system;

   2.semiconductor manufacture controlling apparatus; and

   3.computer program product.

   USE - For controlling semiconductor manufacturing process.
   ADVANTAGE - Provides efficient and accurate semiconductor manufacturing
system, by predicting the measurements missed from the database.
   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of control
system.
   200 control system
   202 controller
   228 data
   262 model

Title **Terms**/Index Terms/Additional Words: SEMICONDUCTOR; MANUFACTURE;
  CONTROL; METHOD; PREDICT; MEASURE; BASED; MODEL; DETERMINE; MISS;
  DATABASE; AFTER; ERROR; CALCULATE; PROCESS; INPUT

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G05B-013/02, G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T06; U11

Semiconductor manufacture control method involves predicting measurements based on model, if determined **that measurements are missed from** database **, after which** error **for calculating** next **process input is** determined

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:
...process state, and, if one or more of the measurements is missing from the database, **predicting** the missing measurements for the **database** based on a model, and **determining** an **error** for calculating a **next** process input, the **error** based on the data in the **database** .

. . .

...process state, and, if one or more of the measurements is missing from the database, **predicting** the missing measurements for the **database** based on a model, and **determining** an **error** for calculating a **next** process input, the **error** based on the data in the **database.**
Claims:
...estimate a process state; if one or more of measurements is missing from the database, **predicting** the missing measurements for the **database** based on a model; and **determining** an **error** for calculating a **next** process input, the **error** based on the data in the **database** .

0012288636 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2002-229629/
XRPX Acc No: N2002-176603
**Future service event predicting system e.g. for aircraft engine, analyzes
service information and performance deterioration rate of product and
simulates future service events based on compartment failure information**
Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)
Inventor: ARAGONES J K; AROGONES J K; STEIN J W
Patent Family (3 patents, 28 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
EP 1160712	A2	20011205	EP 2001304555	A	20010523	200229	B
JP 2002149868	A	20020524	JP 2001154725	A	20010524	200250	E
US 6799154	B1	20040928	US 2000578095	A	20000525	200465	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000578095 A 20000525

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
EP 1160712	A2	EN	22	8	

Regional Designated States,Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
     IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

| JP 2002149868 | A | JA | 41 | | |

Alerting Abstract EP A2
   NOVELTY - A statistical analyzer (34) analyzes service information to
determine compartment failure information. A rate analyzer (42) analyzes
performance deterioration rate of the product from service and performance
information in databases (30,40). A simulator (44) simulates distribution
of future service events of the product based on compartment failure
information and performance deterioration rate analysis.
   DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

   1.Future service event time predicting method;

   2.Computer-readable medium storing computer instructions for predicting
     timing of future service event of product

   USE - For predicting timing of future service event for engine in
aircraft, vehicle, train, electrical product, mechanical product, chemical
product, power system or other hi-tech product.
   ADVANTAGE - Provides new technology introduction and higher long term
profitability. Provides day-to-day service that is more responsive to
customer needs. Leads to better cost projections, more realistic and
effective risk management.
   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a schematic diagram of future
service event time predicting system of a product that operates on computer
system.
   30,40 Databases
   34 Statistical analyzer
   42 Rate analyzer
   44 Simulator

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FUTURE; SERVICE; EVENT; PREDICT;
   SYSTEM; AIRCRAFT; ENGINE; ANALYSE; INFORMATION; PERFORMANCE; DETERIORATE;
   RATE; PRODUCT; SIMULATE; BASED; COMPARTMENT; FAIL

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60, G06F-009/45
  (Additional/Secondary): G06F-017/15, G06F-017/17, G06F-017/18, G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W06
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J03; T01-J05A2; T01-J05B4P; T01-S01C; T01-S03;
  W06-B01B5

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:
 A system (28) and method for **predicting** timing of **future** service
events of a product. A **database** (30) contains a plurality of service
information and performance information for the product..A statistical...

...A system and method for **predicting** timing of **future** service **events**
of a product. A **database** contains a plurality of service information and
performance information for the product. A statistical **analyzer**
analyzes' the plurality of processed service information to determine a
plurality of compartment failure information. A...

18/69,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009602333 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1999-551538/
XRPX Acc No: N1999-408088
Recipe optimizing method for spatial environment
Patent Assignee: LOCKHEED MARTIN IDAHO TECHNOLOGIES CO   (LOCK)
Inventor: FINK R K; HEMPSTEAD D W; HESS J R; HOSKINSON R L
Patent Family (2 patents, 82 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 1999046703	A1	19990916	WO 1999US5268	A	19990309	199946	B
AU 199930773	A	19990927	AU 199930773	A	19990309	200006	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199877583   P 19980310

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1999046703	A1	EN	56	6	

National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH
    CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
    KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
    SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
    GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
AU 199930773   A   EN   Based on OPI patent   WO 1999046703

  Alerting Abstract WO A1
   NOVELTY - A spatial database having multiple facts associated with the
spatial environment is defined. The facts are analyzed to determine if the
facts are feasible. A recipe for the spatial environment is devised from
the facts that are determined to be feasible. The facts that are determined
to be feasible are instructions to be performed on the spatial environment
to achieve an optimum result.
   DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

   1.a computer-readable medium storing instructions for the recipe
     optimizing method;

   2.a split recipe optimizing method;

   3.a fertilizer recipe optimizing method;

   4.an irrigation recipe optimizing method;

   5.and an optimizing method of recipe for multiple schedules for use with
     an agricultural field.

   USE - For optimizing recipe e.g. split recipe, fertilizer recipe and
irrigation recipe used in spatial environment e.g. agricultural field. For
soil management and crop production.
   ADVANTAGE - Improves optimization of recipe by utilizing expert systems.
Reduces environmental pollution and energy waste. Provides knowledge
database processing system which promotes user's judgment by combining
relevant historical information together with current and predicted
information to expand knowledge of database by feeding back a result of an
actual or predicted event.
   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a process flowchart of the
recipe optimizing method for spatial environment.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: RECIPE; METHOD; SPACE; ENVIRONMENT

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/40
  (Additional/Secondary): A01C-015/00, G06F-019/00

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T06; X25; P11
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H01C4; T01-H07C7C; T01-J05B4A; T01-J06B1;
  T01-J07B1; T01-J16C; T06-D01; X25-N
Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:
...the generation of both historic statements (110) and facts gathered from historic (112), present and **future** predicted **events** (114). Once the spatial **database** is generated, the facts are iteratively **analyzed** against the current statements (104) to see if they can or cannot be executed. If...

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0008276867 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1997-385529/199735
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-415849; 2003-067066; 2003-656531
XRPX Acc No: N1997-320910
**Business performance forecasting system - in which information stored in
sales history database and weather forecast history** database **are**
analysed **to estimate** future **retail** performance **of products at stores**
Patent Assignee: PLANALYTICS INC (PLAN-N); STRATEGIC WEATHER SERVICES
  (STRA-N)
Inventor: CAINE D; FOX D; FOX F; FOX F D; LIGHT C; LIGHT H; LIGHT H C; MANN
  S; PEARSON D; PEARSON D R; PEARSON R; RODRIGUEZ M; RODRIGUEZ S; RODRIGUEZ
  S M; SHAPIRO M; SHAPIRO R; SHAPIRO R M
Patent Family (8 patents, 73 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 1997026613	A1	19970724	WO 1997US1075	A	19970121	199735	B
AU 199718365	A	19970811	AU 199718365	A	19970121	199747	E
US 5832456	A	19981103	US 1996588248	A	19960118	199851	E
EP 954814	A1	19991110	EP 1997903932	A	19970121	199952	E
			WO 1997US1075	A	19970121		
JP 2000503434	W	20000321	JP 1997526304	A	19970121	200025	E
			WO 1997US1075	A	19970121		
EP 954814	B1	20060405	EP 1997903932	A	19970121	200624	E
			WO 1997US1075	A	19970121		
DE 69735641	E	20060518	DE 69735641	A	19970121	200635	E
			EP 1997903932	A	19970121		
			WO 1997US1075	A	19970121		
US 7103560	B1	20060905	US 1996588248	A	19960118	200660	E
			US 199897714	A	19980616		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1996588248 A 19960118; US
  199897714   A 19980616

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1997026613	A1	EN	110	42	

National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH
  CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA
  UG UZ VN
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE
  IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

AU 199718365	A	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1997026613
EP 954814	A1	EN			PCT Application WO 1997US1075
					Based on OPI patent WO 1997026613

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
  LI LU MC NL PT SE

JP 2000503434	W	JA	110		PCT Application WO 1997US1075
					Based on OPI patent WO 1997026613
EP 954814	B1	EN			PCT Application WO 1997US1075
					Based on OPI patent WO 1997026613

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
  LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69735641	E	DE			Application EP 1997903932
					PCT Application WO 1997US1075
					Based on OPI patent EP 954814
					Based on OPI patent WO 1997026613

Alerting Abstract WO A1
The system for forecasting future retail performance includes a memory
unit that stores a sales history database (304), and a weather forecast
database (312). An analysis unit (106) determines the extent to which past
retail performance of a range of products at a number of locations was
affected by weather using the two databases (304, 312). A configuration
unit (108), coupled to the analyser (106), estimates expected future retail
performance of the products at stores for a number of future time periods
using the weather forecast database (312) and results produced by the
analyser (106).
A graphical user interface coupled to the analyser (106) and the
configurator (108), enables users to view and manipulate results produced
by the analyser and the configurator to thereby forecast future retail
performance of the products at the locations.
USE - Weather adapted, business performance forecasting for retail
industry, and services e.g. construction, utilities, advertising,
entertainment and leisure etc.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: BUSINESS; PERFORMANCE; FORECAST;
   SYSTEM; INFORMATION; STORAGE; SALE; HISTORY; DATABASE; WEATHER; ANALYSE;
   ESTIMATE; FUTURE; RETAIL; PRODUCT

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/00
 (Additional/Secondary): G06F-017/30
International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC +	Level	Value	Position	Status	Version
G06G-0007/52	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06G-0007/52	A	I	L		20060101
G06Q-0010/00	A	I .F		B	20060101
G06Q-0010/00	A	I	F		20060101
G06Q-0010/00	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0017/60	A	I	F	B	20051231
G06G-0007/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G06G-0007/00	C	I	L		20060101
G06Q-0010/00	C	I		R	20060101

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A1; T01-J05B4P

**...in which information stored in sales history database and weather
forecast history** database **are** analysed **to estimate** future **retail**
performance **of products at stores**

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:
...a weather pattern classification of a weather parameter, a weather
history database, and a weather **forecast   database** ; (2) **determining** the
extent to which past **performance** of the plurality of units at the
plurality of locations was affected by weather using...

0013075027 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-155319/
XRPX Acc No: N2003-122514
**Method and apparatus for verifying the accuracy of built-in self-test -
with the characteristic of providing a preset debug pattern database in
addition to the built-in self-test circuit**
Patent Assignee: TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MFG CO LTD (TASE-N)
Inventor: CHEN M; SUNG N
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
TW 477898	A	20020301	TW 2000124431	A	20001117	200315	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): TW 2000124431 A 20001117

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
TW 477898	A	ZH		1	
TW A					

   NOVELTY - In addition to the built-in self-test circuit included in the
invented method of verifying the accuracy of built-in self-test, a preset
debug pattern database is provided. The preset debug pattern **database**
includes preset debug patterns. The preset debug **error   detection**
patterns are implanted into the characteristic model of the memory in
advance before the test is conducted. After that, the verification step is
performed, and a comparison is made between output signal and debug
patterns in the debug **error   detection   database** in **order** to **judge**
the accuracy of self-test. The apparatus of verifying built-in self-test
accuracy contains built-in self-test (BIST) unit, which is used as the
control unit generated by self-test, and memory characteristic model, which
is coupled with data/address scramble. The test signal generated by the
BIST control unit will input the memory characteristic model through
data/address scramble to perform the test. The preset debug pattern
database coupled with memory characteristic model is used to implant or
write a preset debug pattern into the memory characteristic model. And an
error comparator is coupled with a preset debug pattern database so as to
conduct a comparison between the preset detection pattern and output
signal.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: METHOD; APPARATUS; VERIFICATION;
   ACCURACY; BUILD; SELF; TEST; CHARACTERISTIC; PRESET; DEBUG; PATTERN;
   DATABASE; ADD; CIRCUIT

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G01R-031/303

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: S01; U11
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S01-G01; U11-F01

...built-in self-test, a preset debug pattern database is provided. The
preset debug pattern **database** includes preset debug patterns. The preset
debug **error   detection** patterns are implanted into the characteristic
model of the memory in advance before the test...

...performed, and a comparison is made between output signal and debug patterns in the debug **error detection database** in **order** to **judge** the accuracy of self-test. The apparatus of verifying built-in self-test accuracy contains...

23/69,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0012846261 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2002-704763/
Method for checking event **sequence and synchronizing** database **in nms**
Patent Assignee: LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS)
Inventor: CHOI J B
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind Date   Number   Kind   Date   Update
KR 2002041002   A   20020531 KR 200070719   A   20001125 200276 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): KR 200070719   A 20001125

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan   Pg Dwg Filing Notes
KR 2002041002   A   KO   1   10

  Alerting Abstract KR A
  NOVELTY - A method for **checking** an event sequence and synchronizing a
database in an NMS(Network **Management** System) is provided to easily
check the sequence of events reported to an EMS(Element Management
System)/NMS using a hash table.
  DESCRIPTION - An EMS server collects event information provided from
network elements. An event server analyzes an event received through a
network element operation station and **detects** a sequence **error** (S2). A
database synchronizer receives an **event** packet transmitted from the
event server and **judges** whether an event sequence error is **detected**
(S3). If the **event** sequence **error** is **detected** , the **database**
synchronizer synchronizes a **database** (S4).

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: METHOD; CHECK; EVENT; SEQUENCE;
  SYNCHRONISATION; DATABASE

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): H04L-012/24

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A06A

Method for checking event **sequence and synchronizing** database **in nms**

  Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A method for **checking** an event sequence
and synchronizing a **database** in an NMS(Network **Management** System) is
provided to easily check the sequence of events reported to an EMS(Element
 ...
...elements. An event server analyzes an event received through a network
element operation station and **detects** a sequence **error** (S2). A **database**
 synchronizer receives an **event** packet transmitted from the event server
and **judges** whether an event sequence error is **detected** (S3). If the
event sequence **error** is **detected** , the **database** synchronizer
synchronizes a **database** (S4).

23/69,K/7   (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0008991983   - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1998-547136/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-426366
Customer category information extraction method from database - involves
judging **rule for category information extraction from preprocessed** event
data extracted from database
Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: BOB C C L; CHEN M; LIANG B C; MIN-SHAN C; PHILIP S Y; YU P S
Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind   Date   Number   Kind   Date   Update
JP 10240770   A   19980911 JP 199834509   A   19980217 199847 B
US 5832482   A   19981103 US 1997804128   A   19970220 199851 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997804128 A 19970220

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan   Pg Dwg Filing Notes
JP 10240770   A   JA   12   7

   Alerting Abstract JP A
   The method involves choosing event data from a database, for category
information derivation. The event data relates to more than one category
information. Then, preprocessing is performed on the event data from which
a rule for category information extraction is judged.
   USE - For advertising.
   ADVANTAGE - Enables identification of consumer purchase pattern and
perform advertising accordingly.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: CUSTOMER; CATEGORY; INFORMATION;
   EXTRACT; METHOD; DATABASE; JUDGEMENT; RULE; EVENT; DATA

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
 (Additional/Secondary): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05; T01-J05B

...involves judging **rule for category information extraction from**
preprocessed event **data extracted from** database
Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:
...an event database, the rules are obtained by iteratively generating
candidate rules and counting their **occurrences** in the **event database** .
Newly **identified** causality rules are used to generate the next set of
candidate rules to be evaluated...
Claims:
...plurality of categories, comprising the steps of: preprocessing said
event data into an event category **database** by **ordering** said event data
into at least one event category sequence; and determining at least one...

...said determining of causality rules comprises the steps of: (a)

selecting at least one trigger **event** category from said preprocessed
event **database** ; (b) **determining** a first consequential set comprising
at least one event category from said preprocessed event database...
? t 23/9/7-9

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0008991983 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1998-547136/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-426366
Customer category information extraction method from database - involves
judging **rule for category information extraction from preprocessed** event
data extracted from database
Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: BOB C C L; CHEN M; LIANG B C; MIN-SHAN C; PHILIP S Y; YU P S
Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
JP 10240770	A	19980911	JP 199834509	A	19980217	199847	B
US 5832482	A	19981103	US 1997804128	A	19970220	199851	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997804128 A 19970220

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 10240770	A	JA	12	7	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The method involves choosing event data from a database, for category
information derivation. The event data relates to more than one category
information. Then, preprocessing is performed on the event data from which
a rule for category information extraction is judged.
USE - For advertising.
ADVANTAGE - Enables identification of consumer purchase pattern and
perform advertising accordingly.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: CUSTOMER; CATEGORY; INFORMATION;
  EXTRACT; METHOD; DATABASE; JUDGEMENT; RULE; EVENT; DATA

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
 (Additional/Secondary): G06F-009/44
US Classification, Issued: 707006000, 707001000, 707007000, 707512000,
  707533000, 707003000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05; T01-J05B

Original Publication Data by Authority

Japan
Publication No. JP 10240770 A (Update 199847 B)
Publication Date: 19980911
METHOD FOR DERIVING CATEGORY INFORMATION FROM DATABASE
Assignee: INTERNATL BUSINESS MACH CORP <IBM> (IBMC)
Inventor: PHILIP SHIIRAN YU
  BOB CHAO-CHU LIAN
  MIN-SHAN CHEN
Language: JA (12 pages, 7 drawings)
Application: JP 199834509 A 19980217 (Local application)
Priority: US 1997804128 A 19970220

Original IPC: G06F-17/30(A) G06F-9/44(B)
Current IPC: G06F-17/30(A) G06F-9/44(B)

United States
Publication No. US 5832482 A (Update 199851 E)
Publication Date: 19981103
**Method for mining causality rules with applications to electronic
     commerce.**
Assignee: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, US
     (IBMC)
Inventor: Yu, Phillip Shi-lung, Chappaqua, NY, US
   Liang, Bob Chao-Chu, Chappaqua, NY, US
   Chen, Ming-Syan, Taipei, TW
Agent: Doougherty; Anne Vachon
   Block; Marc S.
Language: EN
Application: US 1997804128 A 19970220 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06F-17/30(A)
Current IPC: G06F-17/30(A)
Original US Class (main): 7076
Original US Class (secondary): 7071 7077 707512 707533 7073

Original Abstract: For mining causality rules in an event database, the
     rules are obtained by iteratively generating candidate rules and
     counting their occurrences in the event database. Newly identified
     causality rules are used to generate the next set of candidate rules to
     be evaluated, by increasing the size of the set of consequential events
     triggered by triggering events and/or the number of triggering events.
     The preferred embodiment uses an iterative approach to deriving the
     causality rules in order of the consequential set sizes and triggering
     set sizes. The detection of an occurrence of a causality rule in an
     event sequence is handled as a sub-sequence matching problem using a
     novel hierarchical matching method to improve efficiency.
Claim:
  1.A method for a computer to derive category information from a database
        of event data, wherein an event selected from said event data may
        belong to one or more of a plurality of categories, comprising the
        steps of:

   * preprocessing said event data into an event category database by
        ordering said event data into at least one event category
        sequence; and

   * determining at least one causality rule from said preprocessed event
        data, wherein said determining of causality rules comprises the
        steps of:

   * (a) selecting at least one trigger event category from said
        preprocessed event database;

   * (b) determining a first consequential set comprising at least one
        event category from said preprocessed event database which may be
        caused by said at least one trigger event category;

   * (c) pairing said at least one trigger event category and said first
        consequential set into a first causality rule candidate;

   * (d) counting the number of occurrences of said first causality rule
        candidate in said preprocessed event database:

   * (e) generating a successive causality rule candidate comprising said
        at least one trigger event category and a successive

consequential set by adding at least one additional event
category which may be caused by said trigger event category;

* (f) obtaining a count of the number of occurrences of said successive
causality rule candidate;

* (g) comparing said count of the number of occurrences of said
successive causality rule candidate to a pre-set threshold; and

* (h) repeating steps (e) through (g) if said count exceeds said
pre-set threshold.

06839758   **Image available**
EXCEPTION DATA DETECTING METHOD

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain an exception data detecting method which can surely detect exception data with a simple constitution by judging whether or not a record related with an information key read out of a **management** information file is present in a **database** and detecting the exception data of the data base according to respective judgments.

SOLUTION: When a command for generating a **management** information file is inputted, a **transaction** **database** to be **detected** is read in from a **transaction** memory (S1). According to the **transaction** **database**, the **management** information file consisting of a table name, a key, and an expression of process items is generated and stored in a management information memory of a storage part (32). According to the management information memory, an exception data detection part judges whether or not there is a table of the **transaction** **database** (S3) to **judge** whether or not there is a record (S4). Further, the matching of the arithmetic result of the expression of the record items is **judged** (S5) to **detect** exception data of the **transaction** **database** (S6).

```
Set     Items    Description
S1      251511   DATABASE? OR DATABANK? OR DATA()(BASE? ? OR BANK? ? OR FIL-
                 E? ? OR REPOSITOR? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DB OR RDB OR OODB OR ODBC
                 OR DBMS
S2      44651    S1(7N)(EVENT? ? OR CHANG??? OR PERFORM? OR TRANSACT? OR FL-
                 UCTUAT? OR DIFFEREN? OR OCCURR? OR ANOMAL? OR ABERR?)
S3      9947     S1(7N)(FAULT? OR FAILUR? OR FAIL? ? OR FAILING? OR PROBLEM?
                 OR ERROR? OR MISTAKE? OR MALFUNCTION? OR TROUBL? OR SYMPTOM?)
S4      2053     S2:S3(7N)(FUTUR? OR LATER OR FORTHCOMING OR PROSPECT? OR N-
                 EXT OR SUBSEQUENT?)
S5      7942     S2:S3(7N)(IDENTIF? OR COMPAR? OR DETERMIN? OR DISCERN? OR -
                 JUDG??? ? OR ANALY? OR RECOGNI?)
S6      4207     S2:S3(7N)(MONITOR? OR INSPECT? OR DETECT? OR CHECK? OR UNC-
                 OVER? OR REVEAL? OR DISCOVER?)
S7      479      S5:S6(7N)(CONTINU? OR CONSTANT? OR PERPET? OR STEAD? OR RE-
                 GULAR? OR NONSTOP OR REALTIME? OR REAL()TIME OR CONSIST?)
S8      693      S2:S4(7N)(PREDICT? OR FORECAST? OR ANTICIPAT? OR FORE??? ?
                 OR PROGNOST? OR JUDG??? ?)
S9      4729     S2:S4(7N)(GUESS? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR -
                 FORMULAT?)
S10     1666     S5:S9(7N)(RECORD? OR DOCUMENT? OR LOG OR LOGGED OR LOGGING
                 OR LOGS OR CHRONICL? OR ARCHIV? OR REPORT?)
S11     284      S10(7N)(DELIVER? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR UPLOAD? OR TRANSMI?
                 OR BEAM??? OR PROVID? OR SUPPLY? OR INPUT? OR ENTER?)
S12     239      S10(7N)(RECEIV? OR ACCEPT? OR ACQUIR? OR OBTAIN? OR PULL??-
                 ?()DOWN?? OR PROCUR??? OR GET? ? OR FETCH??? OR RETRIEV? OR D-
                 OWNLOAD?)
S13     57865    S1(7N)(MANAG? OR DIRECT? OR ADMINISTRAT? OR REGULAT? OR CO-
                 NTROL? OR SUSTAIN? OR ORDER??? OR MAINTAIN?)
S14     134      S13(100N)S7
S15     33       S14(100N)S8:S9
S16     1        S15(100N)S10
S17     0        S15(100N)S11:S12
S18     5        S14(100N)S11:S12
S19     30       S15 NOT S16:S18
S20     20       S19 NOT (AD>2003 OR AD=2004:2006)
S21     416      S5:S6(100N)S11:S12
S22     135      S21(100N)S13
S23     36       S15:S20
S24     122      S22 NOT S23
S25     30       S24(100N)S8:S9
S26     30       S25(100N)S10
S27     30       S26(100N)S11:S12
S28     25       S27 NOT (AD>2003 OR AD=2004:2006)
S29     22       S28(100N)DATABASE?
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200642
        (c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20061019UT=20061012
        (c) 2006 WIPO/Thomson
```

20/5,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01930027
Secure transaction management
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur gesicherten Transaktionsverwaltung
Procede et dispositif de gestion de transactions securisees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   Intertrust Technologies Corp., (2434323), 955 Stewart Drive, Sunnyvale,
      CA 94085, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
   Ginter, Karl L., 10404 43rd Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705, (US)
   Spahn, Francis J., 2410 Edwards Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530, (US)
   Shear, Victor H., 5203 Battery Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814, (US)
   Van Wie, David M., 51430 Williamette Street, 6, Eugene, OR 97401, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 16 High Holborn,
      London WC1V 6BX, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1555591 A2 050720 (Basic)
                              EP 1555591 A3 051123
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2005075672 960213;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 388107 950213
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
   NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
   EP 861461 (EP 96922371)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-001/00; G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 1555591 A2
   A method of and apparatus for assembling software elements to form a
   component assembly (690) are described. A record (808) containing
   information identifying the software elements (1000, 1100, 1200, 1202,
   690) to be assembled to form the component assembly is accessed. At least
   some of the software elements (1000, 1100) identified by the record
   comprise executable program code and at least one of the software
   elements is a load module (1100) comprising executable program code and a
   header (804) having an execution space identifier identifying which of a
   number of different security levels is required of a component assembly
   execution space. The software elements identified by the record are
   assembled to form a component assembly (690) that may, in use, be loaded
   and executed when the level of security of the component assembly
   execution space matches the level of security identified by the execution
   space identifier.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147
NOTE:
   Figure number on first page: 23

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 050720 A2 Published application without search report
 Search Report: 051123 A3 Separate publication of the search report
 Change: 051207 A2 Inventor information changed: 20051018
 Change: 060614 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060614
 Change: 060614 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060614
 Change: 060614 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060614
 Change: 060726 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060726
 Change: 060726 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060726
 Change: 060726 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060726
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count

```
        CLAIMS A   (English)  200529      1002
        SPEC A     (English)  200529    194028
Total word count - document A          195030
Total word count - document B               0
Total word count - documents A + B     195030
```

...SPECIFICATION feed(s) 694);
     a time dependent stream interface(s) 762;
     a intercept 692;
     a container **manager** 764;
     one or more routing tables 766; and
     buffering/storage 768. Stream router 758 routes...

...and time dependent stream interface(s) 762. Intercept 692 intercepts I/O
   requests that involve **real** - **time** information streams such as, for
   example, **real   time** feed 694. The routing **performed** by stream router
   758 may be **determined** by routing tables 766. Buffering/storage 768
   provides temporary store-and-forward, buffering and related...

20/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01869029
Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights
    protection
Systeme   und   Verfahren   zur   gesicherten   Transaktionsverwaltung   und
    elektronischem Rechtsschutz
Systemes et procedes de gestion de transactions securisees et de protection
    de droits electroniques
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING RESOURCES, INC., (976840), 460 Oakmead Parkway,
    Sunnyvale, CA 94086-4708, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Ginter, Karl L., 10404 43rd Avenue, Beltsville, Maryland 20705, (US)
  Shear, Victor H., 5203 Battery Lane, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, (US)
  Spahn, Francis J., 2410 Edwards Avenue, El Cerrito, California 94530,
    (US)
  Van Wie, David M., 1250 Lakeside Drive, Sunnyvale, California 94086, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Smith, Norman Ian et al (36041), fJ CLEVELAND 40-43 Chancery Lane,
    London WC2A 1JQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1515216 A2 050316 (Basic)
                              EP 1515216 A3 050323
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2004078194 960213;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 388107 950213
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
  NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
  EP 861461 (EP 96922371)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-001/00; G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 1515216 A3
    The present invention provides systems and methods for secure
transaction management and electronic rights protection. Electronic
appliances such as computers equipped in accordance with the present
invention help to ensure that information is accessed and used only in
authorized ways, and maintain the integrity, availability, and/or
confidentiality of the information. Such electronic appliances provide a
distributed virtual distribution environment (VDE) that may enforce a
secure chain of handling and control, for example, to control and/or
meter or otherwise monitor use of electronically stored or disseminated
information. Such a virtual distribution environment may be used to
protect rights of various participants in electronic commerce and other
electronic or electronic-facilitated transactions. Distributed and other
operating systems, environments and architectures, such as, for example,
those using tamper-resistant hardware-based processors, may establish
security at each node. These techniques may be used to support an
all-electronic information distribution.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 144
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 75C

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 050316 A2 Published application without search report
  Examination: 050316 A2 Date of request for examination: 20041123
  Search Report: 050323 A3 Separate publication of the search report
  Assignee: 050511 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Intertrust
                              Technologies Corp. (2434320) 460 Oakmead
                              Parkway Sunnyvale, CA 94086-4708 US

```
Change:            060726 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060726
Change:            060726 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060726
Change:            060726 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060726
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text  Language    Update     Word Count
     CLAIMS A   (English)   200511         276
     SPEC A.    (English)   200511      167210
Total word count - document A          167486
Total word count - document B               0
Total word count - documents A + B     167486
```

...SPECIFICATION 692 intercepts I/O requests that involve real-time information streams such as, for example, **real time** feed 694. The routing **performed** by stream router 758 may be **determined** by routing tables 766. Buffering/storage 768 provides temporary store-and-forward, buffering and related...

20/5,K/10   (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.

00878864   **Image available**
AUTOMATIC TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT
GESTION AUTOMATIQUE DE TRANSACTIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  CARR SCOTT SOFTWARE INCORPORATED, 5 Windy Hill Lane, Duxbury, MA 02332,
    US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  CARR Richard W, 3462 Murdoch Court, Palo Alto, CA 94306, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SCHILLING Barbara E, 3462 Murdoch Court, Palo Alto, CA 94306, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  CORBEIL Johanne C, 2107 Showers Drive, Mountain View, CA 94040, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SCOTT Harry p, 5 Windy Hill Lane, Duxbury, MA 02332, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BENNETT Robert J (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two
    Embarcadero Center, 8th floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200213068 A1 20020214 (WO 0213068)
  Application: WO 2001US24767 20010806   (PCT/WO US0124767)
  Priority Application: US 2000222861 20000804
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/00; G06F-017/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7579
English Abstract
  In processing system that includes a processing element communicatively
  coupled to a storage system for storage of database files (35) managed by
  a database management system (34) having a transaction management
  facility (36), file access operations from application processes are
  intercepted and checked to determine if the operation is from a
  non-transactional process, and if so, whether an automatic transaction
  should be started for the operation.

French Abstract
  Dans un systeme de traitement comprenant un element de traitement couple
  de maniere communicative a un systeme de stockage de fichiers de bases de
  donnees (35) geres par un systeme de gestion de bases de donnees (34)
  dote d'un dispositif de gestion de transactions (36), les operations
  d'acces aux fichiers a partir des processus d'application sont

interceptees et verifiees pour determiner si l'operation emane d'un
procede non transactionnel, et si tel est le cas, si une transaction
automatique devrait etre lancee pour l'operation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020214 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20020906 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... files, this function deterrhines the logical use of file and record
  locks, including noting when **database** updates have been performed.

  [441 Automatic Transaction **Management** - This function performs the
  basic management of transactions, such issuing the necessary transaction
  calls for...

...level of isolation between each automatic transaction and external
  processing that may depend on the **database** **consistency** affected by
  automatic **transaction** .

  1 5 [47] Process Termination Tracking - **Determine** other operations that
  are important to effective transaction management, especially all
  operation that may lead...

00860442   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND APPARATUS FOR THE REMOTE MONITORING AND CONTROL OF A COMPUTING
    COMPONENT
SYSTEME ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT LA SURVEILLANCE ET LA COMMANDE A DISTANCE
    D'UN COMPOSANT INFORMATIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ISOCHRON DATA CORPORATION, Building 2, Suite 200, 6801 Capital of Texas
    Highway, Austin, TX 78731, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  DEFOSSE' Erin M, 11005 Plumewood Drive, Austin, TX 78750, US,
Legal Representative:
  MEEK Kevin J (agent), Baker & Botts, L.L.P., 2001 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX
    75201, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200193042 A2-A3 20011206 (WO 0193042)
  Application: WO 2001US16749 20010524   (PCT/WO US0116749)
  Priority Application: US 2000207581 20000526; US 2001862891 20010522
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-011/34
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/24; G06F-011/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4767

English Abstract
  The present disclosure provides a system and apparatus for the remote
  monitoring and control of a computing component. An intelligent
  management and control transceiver (IMCT) (105) is preferably attached to
  a computing component (110) to be monitored and controlled. The IMCT
  preferably operates independently of the computing component being
  monitored and controlled by maintaining its own processing power (130),
  memory (135), power supply (135) and communications capabilities (145,
  146). Software executing on the IMCT enables various functional and
  environmental characteristics of the computing component to be monitored
  and controlled. A wireless transceiver is preferably included to allow
  the IMCT to generate an alert in response to the occurrence of a
  monitored event as well as to enable the remote management of the
  computing component. In addition, an Internet web site, portable wireless
  device or interface to existing computing component management software
  may be provided and used to access the computing component being
  monitored as well to control the computing component preferably using
  the IMCT.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un appareil permettant la surveillance et la commande a distance d'un composant informatique. A cet effet, un emetteur-recepteur intelligent de gestion et de commande (IMCT) (105) est, de preference, relie au composant informatique (110) a surveiller et a commander. Ledit emetteur-recepteur IMCT fonctionne, de preference, independamment du composant informatique faisant l'objet de la surveillance et de la commande, du fait qu'il gere ses propres fonctions de puissance de traitement (130), de memoire (135), d'alimentation electrique (135) et de communication (145, 140). Le logiciel s'executant sur l'emetteur-recepteur IMCT permet de surveiller et de commander diverses caracteristiques fonctionnelles et environnementales dudit composant informatique. En outre, le systeme selon l'invention comprend, de preference, un emetteur-recepteur radio destine d'une part, a permettre a l'emetteur-recepteur IMCT de generer une alerte en reponse a la survenue d'un evenement surveille et d'autre part, a permettre la gestion a distance du composant informatique. Enfin, ledit systeme peut utiliser un site web Internet, un dispositif portable sans fil ou l'interface d'un logiciel de gestion de composants informatiques existant pour acceder au composant informatique faisant l'objet de la surveillance et pour commander le composant informatique, de preference au moyen de l'emetteur-recepteur IMCT.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20011206 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20020411 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020411 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   components. While
  there are many facets to ensuring availability, one of the
  most important is **real   time   monitoring** and **control** of
  networks, systems, applications, and **databases** such that
   problems may be **detected** , **anticipated** and, in some cases,
  corrected.

  Effective **real   time** monitoring generally requires that
  the IT organization have a set of management tools designed
  to...

...cost of
  monitoring large numbers of components, (inverted exclamation mark).e.,
  networks,
  systems, applications and **databases** . For example, some
   management systems are capable of monitoring hundreds of
  objects or components. To manually manage the same...

00818598 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR OPTIMIZING ACCESS TO A COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'OPTIMISATION DE L'ACCES A UN RESEAU DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  JUNO ONLINE SERVICES INC, 27th Floor, 1540 Broadway, New York, NY 10036,
    US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  DRASHANSKY Tzvetan, Apt. #1, 5 Spring Valley Road, Paramus, NJ 07652, US,
    US (Residence), BG (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  LEVIN Ilya, Apt. #9D, 587 Fort Washington Avenue, New York, NY 10033, US,
    US (Residence), RU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  MARUR Vinod, 52 Arthurs Court, Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922, US, US
    (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  NARENDRAN Blakrish, 48 Whitney Drive, Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922, US, US
    (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  NGUYEN Matt, 15406 Eagle Tavern Lane, Centreville, VA 20120, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  RADU Alexandru, Apt. 3A, 35 W. 75th Street, New York, NY 10023, US, US
    (Residence), RO (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SKOPP Peter, Apt. 10-C, 39 Gramercy Park North, New York, NY 10010, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  ROSINI James E (et al) (agent), Kenyon & Kenyon, Suite 700, 1500 K
    Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200152084 A1 20010719 (WO 0152084)
  Application: WO 2001US702 20010110 (PCT/WO US0100702)
  Priority Application: US 2000175309 20000110
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
  FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
  LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
  TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-015/173
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8897

English Abstract
  A method is disclosed for optimizing client access to a communication
  network. At least one discloses embodiment of the method includes
  identifying (1010) a plurality of access points for a client to access a
  communication network from a specified location, and obtaining a
  plurality of metrics (1020), including a real-time performance metric,
  for each of the plurality of access points. The metrics can be evaluated
  (1030) by applying an evaluation agorithm and evaluation criteria to the

metrics. At least one disclosed embodiment of the method also includes
determining, using a processor, priority information (1040) for each of
the plurality of access points based on the plurality of metrics for each
of the plurality of access points, and providing the priority information
regarding the access points to the client (1050).

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un procede d'optimisation de l'acces
client a un reseau de telecommunications. Au moins un mode de realisation
de l'invention consiste a identifier (1010) une pluralite de points
d'acces pour un client afin qu'il accede a un reseau de communication a
partir d'un endroit specifie, et a obtenir une pluralite de mesures
(1020), notamment une mesure du rendement en temps reel, pour chacun des
points d'acces. On peut evaluer (1030) ces mesures en leur appliquant un
algorithme d'evaluation et des criteres d'evaluation. Au moins un autre
mode de realisation de l'invention consiste a determiner, au moyen d'un
processeur, les informations de priorite (1040) pour chaque point d'acces
sur la base de la pluralite de mesures pour chaque point d'acces, et a
fournir ces informations de priorite aux clients (1050) selon les points
d'acces.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
...   generate the DDOs according to
  the new rankings.

  5 Generate new DDOs and update the   **database   management** system.

  6 Go to step 1.
  Measurement Variables
  The POP Manager can use the following...

...14:30 and 30% between 14:30
  and 15:00). This failure rate can be .**determined** using the historical
  failure
  data, which can be obtained from the **database   management** system, as
  well
  as the **real   time** performance data, which can be collected from the
  servers
  (see "Pop Manager - Server Interaction"). Depending...

00506083
INPUT/OUTPUT SUBSYSTEM FOR A CONTROL SYSTEM
SOUS-SYSTEME ENTREE/SORTIE DESTINE A UN SYSTEME DE COMMANDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SQUARE D COMPANY,
Inventor(s):
  BUDA Paul R,
  BAILEY Jonathan H,
  DEW Larry A,
  STEIFELMEYER Gene,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9937435 A1 19990729
  Application: WO 99US1469 19990125   (PCT/WO US9901469)
  Priority Application: US 9812377 19980123
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AU CA CN JP MX AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class (v7): B23K-011/25
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7350

English Abstract
   A field bus network of input and output devices is coupled to a control
system through an I/O interface module, regardless of their data
structures. The I/O interface module is coupled to the control system
through a serial communication port. Local input and output devices are
coupled to the interface I/O module through a local I/O interface and
networked input and output devices are coupled to the interface I/O
module through a field bus communication adapter. A different adapter is
required for each type of field bus protocol. The interface I/O module
includes a microprocessor based device to generate and control the
various interactions between the local devices, networked devices, and
the control system and also to provide for a visual and status display of
the fieldbus and local I/O data local. Input and output data to and from
control system.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un reseau en bus a champs, de dispositifs d'entree
et sortie, couple a un systeme de commande via un module d'interface
entree/sortie, quelle que soit la structure des donnees. Ce module
d'interface entree/sortie est couple au systeme de commande via un port
de communication en serie. Des dispositifs d'entree et sortie locaux sont
couples au module d'interface entree/sortie via une interface
entree/sortie locale, et des dispositifs en reseau d'entree/sortie sont
couples audit module via un adaptateur de communication a bus de champs,
un adaptateur different etant requis pour chaque type de protocole de bus
de champs. Le module d'interface entree/sortie comprend un dispositif
commande par un microprocesseur, afin de produire et commander les
diverses interactions entre les dispositifs locaux, les dispositifs en
reseau et le systeme de commande, et de fournir un affichage visuel et
d'etat du bus de champs et des dispositifs locaux de donnees
entree/sortie. L'invention concerne encore des donnees d'entree destinees
au systeme de commande et des donnees de sortie provenant de ce systeme.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... set Up memory images in
  device files for each slave device on the network. The **database**
  manager
  18
  will determine if the startup mode is a normal startup 130, upload 132,
  or...

...it is a download, it will read data 128 from the
  device file in the **database** file for device revision **control** . Once
  the
   database master is in **control** of the network 50 as the arbiter, it
  will wait for a
  user request 136 or after a predetermined time whereby the **database**
   manager may scan the network for status **changes** or data changes as
   determined through **regular** revision polling. The user request could
  be in the form of an input from a...

...mouse operation 86 in response to
  prompts from a graphics menu on display 87. The **database**   **manager** 74
  will
  I 0 attempt 138 to send the message through communications task 140. Once
  a response is received 142, the appropriate display screens will be
  updated
  144 and the **database**   **manager** will determine 146 if the received data
  should be saved 148 to the system database...

01412072
Design support system capable of reducing design error
Entwurfssystem zum Vermindern der Entwurfsfehler
Systeme de support de conception capable de reduire les erreurs de conception
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Sumitomo Rubber Industries Ltd., (256757), 6-9, Wakinohama-cho, 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Kozono, Yasufumi, c/o Sumitomo Rubber Ind., Ltd., 6-9, 3-chome, Wakinohama-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo, (JP)
  Tanaka, Yoshimichi, c/o Sumitomo Rubber Ind., Ltd., 6-9, 3-chome, Wakinohama-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo, (JP)
  Noiri, Hiroshi, c/o Sumitomo Rubber Ind., Ltd., 6-9, 3-chome, Wakinohama-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo, (JP)
  Imamatsu, Takeshi, c/o Sumitomo Rubber Ind., Ltd., 6-9, 3-chome, Wakinohama-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Frost, Alex John et al (85791), Boult Wade Tennant, Verulam Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1193634 A2 020403 (Basic)
                              EP 1193634 A3 051221
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001308016 010920;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000284826 000920
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/60 ; G06F-017/50

ABSTRACT EP 1193634 A2
    A design support system is constituted for a user to design a construction material (a fender or the like) and to obtain the result of the designing through connection to a wave server. The system includes a **database** (F4) performing calculation and output based on data entered by the user, and storing the process thereof. The calculation result can be obtained by the user by e.g. **downloading** (S117, S217), and also is **recorded** into the **database** (F4). A person on a maker side, different from the user, may refer to the **database** (F4) in order to **check** a design **error** .
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 101
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 3
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 020403 A2 Published application without search report
 Search Report: 051221 A3 Separate publication of the search report
 Change: 060830 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060830
 Change: 060830 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060830
 Change: 060830 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060830
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200214	330
SPEC A	(English)	200214	4375
Total word count - document A			4705
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4705

...ABSTRACT the result of the designing through connection to a wave server. The system includes a **database** (F4) performing calculation and output based on data entered by the user, and storing the process thereof. The calculation result can be obtained by the user by e.g. **downloading** (S117, S217), and also is **recorded** into the **database** (F4). A person on a maker side, different from the user, may refer to the **database** (F4) in order to **check** a design **error** .

29/5,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01170871
OPTIMIZATION OF CHANGE LOG HANDLING
OPTIMIERUNG DER HANDHABUNG EINES VERANDERUNGEN-LOGBUCHS
OPTIMISATION DE LA MANIPULATION DU JOURNAL DE MODIFICATIONS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ), (3258787),   , 164 83 Stockholm,
   (SE), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
   BIRKLER, Jorgen, Ekgatan 7, S-230 40 Bara, (SE)
   NOVAK, Lars, Mans Ols vag 13, S-247 91 Bjarred, (SE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Wittrup, Flemming et al (61491), Zacco Denmark A/S Hans Bekkevolds Alle 7
   , 2900 Hellerup, (DK)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1131757 A2 010912 (Basic)
                              EP 1131757 B1 050511
                              WO 2000029998 000525
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 99958565 991105; WO 99SE2004 991105
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 108902 P 981117; US 110485 P 981201; US 427910]
   991027
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
   LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/60; G06F-017/30
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 97/41520 A; US 5247684 A; US 5307487 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
   ANONYMOUS: "Bounding Journal Back-Off during Recovery of Data Base
      Replica in Fault-Tolerant Clusters" IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN,
      vol. 36, no. 11, pages 675-678, XP002138512 New York, US;
NOTE:
   No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
   Application: 000719 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
   Application: 000719 A2 International application entering European
                                phase
   Application: 010912 A2 Published application without search report
   Examination: 010912 A2 Date of request for examination: 20010612
   Assignee: 040428 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant:
                                 Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ)
                                 (3258787)   16483 Stockholm SE
   Change: 041124 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                                 20041001
   Change: 050511 A2 Inventor information changed: 20050323
   Grant: 050511 B1 Granted patent
   Lapse: 051214 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                 contracting state (Country, date): SE
                                 20050811,
   Lapse: 051228 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                 contracting state (Country, date): SE
                                 20050811, FI 20050511,
   Change: 060329 B1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060329
   Change: 060329 B1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060329
   Change: 060329 B1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060329
   Change: 060405 B1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060405
   Change: 060405 B1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060405
   Change: 060405 B1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060405
   Change: 060503 B1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060503
   Change: 060503 B1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060503
   Change: 060503 B1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060503

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Change:              060531 B1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060531
Change:              060531 B1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060531
Change:              060531 B1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060531
Change:              060726 B1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060726 .
Change:              060726 B1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060726
Change:              060726 B1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060726
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language    Update    Word Count
     CLAIMS B    (English)   200519       841
     CLAIMS B    (German)    200519       801
     CLAIMS B    (French)    200519      1054
     SPEC  B     (English)   200519      4573
Total word count - document A                0
Total word count - document B             7269
Total word count - documents A + B        7269
```

...SPECIFICATION fast synchronization procedure, the sync engine 210
  submits its stored change counter to the device **database** 230 and
  requests from the device database 230 at step 390 the entries of the...

...210 to reread the change log 240 when a connection is reestablished in
  order to **receive** the oldest unsynchronized entry of the change **log**
  240.
    At step 400, if the device **database** 230 **determines** that not all
  unsynchronized **changes** are present in the change **log** 240 (e.g., some
  of the entries in the change log 240 occurring after the submitted change
  counter have been pushed out), the device **database** 230 returns a "too
  many changes" indication, such as an "*", to the sync engine 210...

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00858882
Method and system for fast recovery of a primary store database
Verfahren und System zur schnellen Wiederherstellung einer
    Primarspeicherdatenbank
Procede et systeme pour le retablissement rapide d'une base de donnees en
    memoire primaire
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON, (213761), , 126 25 Stockholm, (SE),
      (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;SE)
INVENTOR:
   Todorovic, Zoran, Buschiackerstrasse 11, 3098 Schliern, (CH)
   Nilsson, Ingvar, Lottastigen 6, 141 37 Huddinge, (SE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Sjoberg, Mats Hakan (99668), Ericsson AB Patent Unit Core Networks,
      Alvsjo Box 1505, 125 25 Alvsjo, (SE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 790558 A1 970820 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 97850015 970205;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 597342 960206
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-011/14;
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
   Examination: 010926 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                               report: 20010814
   Application: 970820 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                               ;A2without Search Report)
   Change: 050427 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20050310
   Change: 020417 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20020302
   Assignee: 040506 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant:
                               Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ)
                               (3258787)   16483 Stockholm SE
   Examination: 971112 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                               970917
   Change: 980729 A1 Representative (change)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9708W3	1195
SPEC A	(English)	9708W3	5348
Total word count - document A			6543
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6543

...SPECIFICATION or transient) is corrupted. Because of that external
   backup, it is not necessary for the **database** to store such large
   quantities of data on the periodic checkpoint dumps, irrespective of
   whether...

...has just been received. If so, a second decision is made in block 54 to
   determine the type of the just received **database transaction** . If the
   type of **transaction** relates to semi-permanent data, that **database**
   transaction is stored in the **log** buffer section 18 of the primary
   store 10 (block 56). That transaction is also stored...

...it is time to dump the log to persistent media. If not, control returns
   to **check** for receipt of another **database transaction** . Otherwise,
   the log information is stored on persistent media (block 64).

If the database transaction...

...dump (block 66), and if not, control returns to wait for receipt of the next **database** transaction. Otherwise, the semi-permanent data stored in first memory section 14 (and possibly the...

29/5,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00173158
RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.
VERWALTUNGSSYSTEM FÜR RELATIONALE DATENBANK.
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE BASE DE DONNEES RELATIONELLE.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  WANG LABORATORIES INC., (333560), One Industrial Avenue, Lowell, MA 01851
    , (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Huber, Val Joseph, 9 Cloverhill Drive, Chelmsford, MA 01824, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Behrens, Dieter, Dr.-Ing. et al (1701), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff Patent- und
    Rechtsanwalte Schweigerstrasse 2, D-81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 187373 A2   860716 (Basic)
                              EP 187373 A3   890607
                              EP 187373 B1   950412
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 85116528 851223;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 690800 850111;
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 2523795 A; US 4317171 A; WO 8402410 A; US 3533082
  A

ABSTRACT EP 187373 A2
    Relational database management system with interactive error handling.
    In a relational database management system, interactive error-handling
  means comprises means for calling an operation means and a fetch means.
  The fetch means operates against a cursor to retrieve a record occurrence
  noninteractively for operation. The operation means validates the
  selected operation and can set an error condition signal. When the
  selected operation is valid, the operation is performed and the operation
  means provides a return signal to the calling means, which calls the
  fetch means to retrieve the next record occurrence. When the selected
  operation is invalid, the fetch means responds to the error condition
  signal by operating interactively to display the previously retrieved
  signal with an error message. The interactive user can correct the error
  so that noninteractive operation can continue.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 134

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 860716 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
 Search Report: 890607 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
 Examination: 900131 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             891206
 Examination: 911030 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                             910916
 Grant: 950412 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 960403 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	148
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	150
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	172
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	20746
Total word count - document A			0

Total word count - document B   21216
Total word count - documents A + B   21216

...SPECIFICATION from the user of the terminal to the calling program
comprises a designation of the database to be accessed, a designation
of the screen file to be accessed, and in some...

...defines a set of record occurrences to be retrieved from the physical
database, and which **identifies** a position within the set during the
process of retrieving the record occurrences.
    Within the...Data processing system 10 opens the cursor and allocates
storage for QUERY data structure 162, **determines** the strategy for
obtaining **record** **occurrences** from **database** 150, and defines qid.
    Operating according to WZPXI with a LIST screen format indexed by...
program calls the DO QUERY module 108.
    WZFETCH module 602 calls WZRETRIEVE module 118 to **retrieve** a single
record **occurrence** from **database** 516, without displaying it. The
parameter "qid" **identifies** the query to be used in the **retrieval** .
Other particular features of the FETCH module are not pertinent herein.
    When the constructed application...

...153 are used to access an initial screen format 522 and initial relation
(table) from **database** 516. If the format was so modified during the
previous operation of the data processing...

01030704   **Image available**
A SYSTEM FOR SUPPORTING CLINICAL DECISION-MAKING
SYSTEME D'AIDE A LA PRISE DE DECISION CLINIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
   SIEMENS MEDICAL SOLUTIONS HEALTH SERVICES CORPORATION, 51 Valley Stream
      Parkway, Malvern, PA 19355, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
   ZALESKI John R, 219 Elmwood Lane, West Brandywine, PA 19320, US,
Legal Representative:
   BURKE Alexander J (et al) (agent), Siemens Corporation - Intellectual
      Property Dept., 186 Wood Ave. South, Iselin, NJ 08830, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
   Patent: WO 200360750 A2-A3 20030724 (WO 0360750)
   Application: WO 2002US40241 20021216 (PCT/WO US02040241)
   Priority Application:⟨US 2002347267 20020110;⟩ US 2002313532 20021206
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
   CA JP
   (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
   TR
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-019/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
   Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6870

English Abstract
   The invention is directed to a system that uses a repository of patient
   medical records in supporting clinical decision making, and which
   incorporates receiving, from a first source, data representing an order
   associated with treatment of a medical condition; interpreting the order
   to determine search criteria for use in identifying records related to
   the patient medical condition; searching a database of patient medical
   records based on the search criteria; identifying, in the patient medical
   record database, information concerning different treatments previously
   employed for treating the medical condition based on the search criteria;
   and providing the different treatment information to the first source.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne un systeme qui utilise un archivage
   d'enregistrements medicaux de patient pour aider a la prise de decision
   clinique. Ce systeme consiste a recevoir d'une premiere source des
   donnees representant une ordonnance associee a un traitement d'une
   pathologie medicale, a interpreter cette ordonnance de facon a determiner
   des criteres de recherche a utiliser dans l'identification des
   enregistrements relatifs a la pathologie medicale du patient, a
   rechercher une base de donnees d'enregistrement medicaux de patient a
   partir de ces criteres de recherche, a identifier dans cette base de
   donnees d'enregistrements medicaux de patient, des informations relatives
   a differents traitements precedemment utilises pour traiter cette
   pathologie medicale fondes sur ces criteres de recherche et a fournir les
   differentes informations de traitement a la premiere source.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication   20030724 A2 Without international search report and to be
                           republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20041209 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20041209 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20041209 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                           amending the claims and to be republished in the
                           event of the receipt of amendments.
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... and collated according to patient type characteristics. Data may be
    also be stored in the **database** that includes at least one of patient
    treatment information and a record of an order...

...a previous order and associated date based on the search criteria in the
    patient medical **record** **database** , **determine** a **difference** between
    the **identified** previous order and the **received** order associated with
    treatment of the medical condition; and provide information indicating
    the order difference...

29/5,K/7   (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00993662   **Image available**
CUSTOMER SUPPORT METHOD AND SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'ASSISTANCE CLIENTELE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  XL TEL PTY LTD, Level 2, 53 Balfour Street, Chippendale, NSW 2008, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  HARTMAN Alexander James, 12 Bradleys Head Road, Mosman, NSW 2088, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  LANCKEN Bradley Peter, 409/35 Shelley Street, King Street Wharf, Sydney,
    NSW 2000, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for:
    US)
Legal Representative:
  ALLENS ARTHUR ROBINSON PATENT & TRADE MARKS ATTORNEYS (agent), Stock
    Exchange Centre, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200323649 A1 20030320 (WO 0323649)
  Application: WO 2002AU1267 20020913   (PCT/WO AU0201267)
  Priority Application: AU 20017665 20010913
Designated States:
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  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7907

English Abstract
  The present invention relates to a customer support method and system,
  and particularly to a method and system for providing customer support to
  computer users. In one form, a method of providing a customer support
  service is provided, comprising the steps of recording a given problem
  and an identified solution to the given problem in an electronic
  database, interrogating a customer's computing means to obtain diagnostic
  data, and comparing the diagnostic data to the recorded given problem, in
  order to determine whether the recorded identified solution applies to
  the customer. A customer support service provider services a plurality of
  customers, and diagnostic data of a computing means of each customer is
  stored in the or in a further electronic database. A client application
  is provided to the customer, operable to obtain diagnostic data from the
  customer's computing means and to communicate the diagnostic data to the
  electronic database. The invention also embraces a system for providing a
  customer support service, a customer support client application for
  residing on a customer's computing means and for obtaining diagnostic
  data from the computing means, and a server application for providing a
  customer support service.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme d'assistance clientele, et en particulier un procede et un systeme permettant de fournir une assistance clientele a des utilisateurs d'ordinateurs. Dans un mode de realisation, l'invention se rapporte a un procede permettant de fournir un service d'assistance clientele, comprenant les etapes consistant a : enregistrer un probleme donne et une solution identifiee a ce probleme dans une base de donnees electronique ; interroger le moyen informatique d'un client pour obtenir des donnees de diagnostic ; et comparer les donnees de diagnostic obtenues avec le probleme donne enregistre, afin de determiner si la solution identifiee enregistree s'applique a ce client. Un fournisseur de services d'assistance clientele fournit des services a une pluralite de clients, et les donnees de diagnostic d'un moyen informatique de chaque client sont stockees dans ladite base de donnees electronique ou une base de donnees electronique supplementaire. Une application client est fournie au client et peut servir a obtenir des donnees de diagnostic issues du moyen informatique du client et a communiquer ces donnees de diagnostic a la base de donnees electronique. L'invention se rapporte en outre a un systeme permettant de fournir un service d'assistance clientele, a une application client d'assistance clientele concue pour resider sur un moyen informatique du client et permettant d'obtenir des donnees de diagnostic provenant dudit moyen informatique, ainsi qu'a une application serveur permettant de fournir un service d'assistance clientele.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... diagnostic data and software diagnostic data.

16 The system of claim 15, wherein the electronic **database** is configured to record diagnostic data of each computing means of a plurality of customers...wherein said means for accessing is configured to permit staff of a customer support service **provider** to access the electronic **database** so to **compare** diagnostic data to given **problems** **recorded** in said **database** , in order to **determine** whether the **recorded** **identified** solution is appropriate for said customer.

22 The system of any one of claims 13...

29/5,K/9   (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00901316   **Image available**
ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADING
ECHANGES ELECTRONIQUES INTERNATIONAUX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVICES PTY LTD, "Grosvenor Schiliro",
    Level 2, 333-339, George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AU, AU (Residence),
    AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  FEIL Martin Keith, 19 Boomerang Street, Turramurra, NSW 2074, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  OWEN Ronald James Haig, 33 Lesley Avenue, Carlingford, NSW 2118, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  STEVENS Michael John, 55 Billarga Road, Westleigh, NSW 2120, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SWIFT Stephen Mark, Unit 4, 62 Mary Street, Lilyfield, NSW 2040, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  INGERSOLE Kevin John, 2 Surf Rider Avenue, North Avoca, NSW 2260, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  COWLE Anthony John (et al) (agent), DAVIES COLLISON CAVE, Level 10, 10
    Barrack Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200235382 A1 20020502 (WO 0235382)
  Application: WO 2001AU614 20010524   (PCT/WO AU0100614)
  Priority Application: AU 20001053 20001027
Designated States:
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  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22574

English Abstract
  The present invention provides a consolidation of the myriad of
  technicalities of Customs, Taxation, Quarantine and Logistics with the
  technology of contemporary systems development and integration. The
  invention also provides a seamless, electronic international trading
  system across national borders. The invention provides an electronic
  international trading method/system/software, which includes: obtaining
  import/export data for internationally traded goods; obtaining source
  information based upon import/export data and transferring the source
  information to at least one management module; at least one management
  module processing the source information producing processed data from at
  least one management module, whereby, each management module relates to

an area of import and export related international trading.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne le regroupement des tres nombreuses modalites
techniques relatives aux douanes, aux impots, a la quarantaine et la
logistique, grace a la technologie de l'integration et du developpement
de systemes contemporains. L'invention concerne egalement un systeme
d'echanges internationaux electroniques continu au-dela des frontieres
nationales. L'invention concerne en outre un procede/systeme/logiciel
d'echanges internationaux electroniques, qui consistent a obtenir des
donnees d'import/export concernant des biens echanges sur le plan
international, a obtenir des informations sources basees sur les donnees
d'import/export et a transferer les informations sources a au moins un
module de gestion, au moins un module de gestion traitant les
informations sources et produisant des donnees traitees a partir d'au
moins un module de gestion. Chaque module de gestion traite d'un domaine
de l'echange international associe aux importations et aux exportations.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020502 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20021010 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                       19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... messages concerning successful or failed data transfer to or From all
  connected and external Systems.
   Database Security
  The EITS ...The inputs and M outputs frorn the other EITS modules will
  be the base for **determining** the **database** information storage and
  retrieval requirements.
  Output **Transactions**
  No output **transactions** generated from the **database** module.
  Reports & Enquiries
  No **reports** will be produced from the database module other than system
  reports to **monitor** and maintain the **database** structure and
  performance.
  Inter-Module Inteifaces
  All of the EITS modules will interact with the **database** module to store
  and retrieve transactional and source master data.
  Ftistoljs@@@
  Overview
  The historical analysis...

00858323   **Image available**
A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSACTION-SELECTIVE RECONSTRUCTION OF DATABASE
     OBJECTS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECONSTRUCTION SELECTIVE DU POINT DE VUE DES
     TRANSACTIONS D'OBJETS D'UNE BASE DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LUMIGENT TECHNOLOGY, 200 Baker Avenue, Suite 101, Concord, MA 01742, US,
     US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  VAITZBLIT Lev, 283 Old Pickard Road, Concord, MA 01742, US,
Legal Representative:
  PASTERNACK Sam (agent), Choate, Hall & Stewart, 53 State Street, Exchange
     Place, Boston, MA 02109, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200190954 A2-A3 20011129 (WO 0190954)
  Application: WO 2001US16464 20010522 (PCT/WO US01016464)
  Priority Application: US 2000207006 20000525; US 2001861830 20010521
Designated States:
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prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-011/14
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11149

English Abstract
  Most commercial database systems provide a recovery mechanism that is
  used to restore data integrity in the event of a hardware failure. Many
  of these systems restore the database from the most recent backup file by
  rolling forward all transactions from the most recent undamaged
  transaction log. The present invention discloses a novel system and
  method for recovering data from user or application errors. Embodiments
  of the present invention selectively target and undo only those
  transactions that caused data corruption. In this way, the present
  invention is able to recover fine-grained database objects such as a
  table or a row within a table. The present invention has the further
  advantage of minimizing the number of transactions that are lost after
  recovery.

French Abstract
  La plupart des systemes commerciaux de base de donnees mettent en place
  un mecanisme de recuperation qui est utilise pour retablir l'integrite
  des donnees en cas de panne materielle ou logicielle. Nombreux sont les
  systemes parmi ceux-ci qui retablissent la base de donnees a partir du
  fichier de secours le plus recent par recouvrement de toutes les

transactions a partir du journal des transactions le plus recent n'ayant
pas subi de dommages. La presente invention concerne des nouveaux systeme
et procede permettant de recuperer des donnees a partir des erreurs
d'utilisateurs ou d'applications. Des modes de realisation de la presente
invention ciblent et effacent de maniere selective seulement ces
transactions qui ont entraine une alteration des donnees. De cette facon,
le systeme selon la presente invention est capable de recuperer de
maniere plus detaillee des objets d'une base de donnees, tels qu'une
table ou une rangee comprise dans une table. Le systeme selon l'invention
presente un caractere avantageux en ce qu'il minimise le nombre de
transactions qui sont perdues apres la recuperation.

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Publication   20011129 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20020627 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20040325 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040325 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040325 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                          amending the claims and to be republished in the
                          event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... checkpoint command; and
  reading a log sequence number of a last checkpoint command from a
  database boot record.
  4 The method of claim 2, wherein determining an end of a time...

...row affected by the operation in an input log record was
  subsequently deleted in the **database** ;
   maintaining a temporary table that contains row images as they existed
  at
  various time points;
  removing...row affected by the operation in an input log record was
  subsequently deleted in the **database** ;
  code to **maintain** a temporary table that contains row images as they
  existed at
  various time points;
  code...steps so as
  to:
  determine if a row affected by the operation in an input **log**   **record**
  was
   subsequently deleted in the **database** ; and
   determine that no **change** is needed to rollback the transaction if the
  row affected by the operation in the...

...row affected by the operation in an input log record was
  subsequently deleted in the **database** ;
  maintain a temporary table that contains row images as they existed at
  various
  time points...

...s Physical Row Id and Object Id;
  read a data row directly from a physical **database** page identified by
  the
  Physical Row Id in the input log record;

create a new...

00857190   **Image available**
A NETWORK DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING MULTIPLE UPPER LAYER NETWORK PROTOCOLS OVER A SINGLE NETWORK CONNECTION
DISPOSITIF DE RESEAU COMPATIBLE AVEC PLUSIEURS PROTOCOLES DE RESEAU A COUCHE SUPERIEURE VIA UNE SEULE CONNEXION RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EQUIPE COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION, 100 Nagog Park, Acton, MA 01720, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  BLACK Darryl, 14 Hills Farm Lane, Hollis, NH 03049, US,
  LANGRIND Nicholas A, 8 Bedford Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, US,
  WHITESEL Richard L, 22 Shingle Mill Drive, Nashua, NH 03062, US,
  PERRY Thomas R, 230 Hayden Road, Groton, MA 01450, US,
  KIDDER Joseph D, 31 Bonad Road, Arlington, MA 02476, US,
  SULLIVAN Daniel J, 35 Glen Road, Hopkinton, MA 01748, US,
  FOX Barbara A, 67 Eliot Park, Arlington, MA 02474, US,
  MADSEN Jonathon D, 34 Park Avenue Extn., Arlington, MA 02474, US,
  PROVENCHER Roland T, 28 Richman Road, Hudson, NH 03051, US,
  PEARSON Terrence S, 8 Hills Farm Lane, Hollis, NH 03049, US,
  BHATT Umesh, 26 Brackenwood Drive, Nashua, NH 03062, US,
  POTHIER Peter, 54 Maplewood Drive, Townsend, MA 01469, US,
  MANOR Larry B, 15 Cross Road, Londonderry, NH 03053, US,
Legal Representative:
  ENGELLENNER Thomas J (et al) (agent), Nutter, McClennen & Fish, LLP, One
    International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2699, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200190843 A2-A3 20011129 (WO 0190843)
  Application: WO 2001US15867 20010516 (PCT/WO US0115867)
  Priority Application: US 2000574343 20000520; US 2000574341 20000520; US
    2000574440 20000520; US 2000588398 20000606; US 2000591193 20000609; US
    2000593034 20000613; US 2000596055 20000616; US 2000613940 20000711; US
    2000616477 20000714; US 2000625101 20000724; US 2000633675 20000807; US
    2000637800 20000811; US 2000653700 20000831; US 2000656123 20000906; US
    2000663947 20000918; US 2000669364 20000926; US 2000687191 20001012; US
    2000703856 20001101; US 2000711054 20001109; US 2000718224 20001121; US
    2001756936 20010109; US 2001777468 20010205; US 2001789665 20010221; US
    2001803783 20010312; US 2001832436 20010410
Designated States:
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  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
  LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-013/00
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30; G06F-001/18; G06F-011/30;
  G06F-012/14; G06F-003/14; H04L-012/56; H04M-001/10; H04M-007/00;
  H04M-003/00; H01J-003/14
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 210510

English Abstract
  The present invention provides a network device with at least one
  physical interface or port (44,68) that is capable of transferring
  network packets including data organized into one or more upper layer
  network protocols. Network packets are received by the port (44,68) and a
  port subsystem in accordance with a physical layer network protocol and
  transferred to forwarding subsystems within the network device in
  accordance with the upper layer protocols into which the network packets
  data has been organized. Network packets including data organized in
  accordance with ATM are then transferred to one or more ATM forwarding
  subsystems, network packets including data organized in accordance with
  MPLS are transferred to one or more MPLS forwarding subsystems, and
  network packets including data organized in accordance with IP are
  transferred to one or more IP forwarding subsystems.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un dispositif de reseau comportant au moins une
  interface ou port physique pouvant transferer des paquets de reseau
  contenant des donnees organisees en un ou plusieurs protocoles reseau a
  couche superieure (par exemple, ATM, MPLS, IP, Frame Relay, Voice,
  Circuit Emulation). Ledit port peut etre connecte a une annexe de reseau
  afin de permettre que le dispositif de reseau puisse transferer des
  paquets de reseau avec d'autres dispositifs de reseau. Des paquets de
  reseau sont recus par le port et un sous-systeme de port conforme a un
  protocole de reseau a couche physique, puis transferes vers des
  sous-systemes de reexpedition a l'interieur du dispositif de reseau
  conformes aux protocoles a couche superieure dans lesquels les donnees de
  paquets de reseau ont ete organisees. Par exemple, les donnees organisees
  conformement a ATM via SONET, MPLS via SONET et IP via SONET peuvent etre
  transferees via une annexe de reseau vers un port du dispositif de
  reseau. Les paquets de reseau contenant des donnees organisees
  conformement a ATM sont ensuite transferes vers un ou plusieurs
  sous-systemes de reexpedition ATM et les paquets de reseau contenant des
  donnees organisees conformement a IP sont transferes sur un ou plusieurs
  sous-systemes de reexpedition IP. Pour une efficacite accrue, ce
  dispositif de reseau permet a l'administrateur de reseau de n'ajouter que
  le nombre et les types de sous-systemes de reexpedition necessaires pour
  repondre au service de reseau souscrit pour chaque protocole de reseau a
  couche. Par ailleurs, ce dispositif de reseau peut necessiter moins
  d'interfaces physiques que les dispositifs de reseau anterieurs.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
  ...   and minimize the network management traffic sent over WANs and the
  Internet, a local network **management** system (NMS) relational **database**
  is included in cach domain and only particular data stored within each
  local NMS **database** is copied to a central NMS data repository. The data
  in the central NMS data...

...track overal! network health. Each network device in each NMS domain includes an embedded relational **database** that stores a master copy of the network device's configuration. The embedded **database** sends configuration data **changes** directly to the local NMS **database** . As a result, the local NMS database includes complete and updated configuration informafion for cach...

...within its domain, and selectively rolling up data from local NMS databases to the central **data repository** ensures that overall network **management** decisions are based on complete and, updated configuration information across the entire network. This hierarchical...

29/5,K/15   (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00579171   **Image available**
EXTRACTION OF VENDOR INFORMATION FROM WEB SITES
EXTRACTION D'INFORMATIONS DE SITES WEB CONCERNANT DES VENDEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  IMANDI CORPORATION, 14570 NE 95th Street, Redmond, WA 98052, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  JOHNSON Eric W W, 16911 NE 106th Street, Redmond, WA 98052, US,
  KHER Raghav P, 17436 NE 38th Street, Redmond, WA 98052, US,
  JACOBS Bradley W, 29824 - 25th Place South, Federal Way, WA 98003, US,
Legal Representative:
  BERGSTROM Robert W (agent), Weiss Jensen Ellis & Howard, Suite 2600, 520
    Pike Street, Seattle, WA 98101, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200042544 A2-A3 20000720 (WO 0042544)
  Application: WO 2000US1084 20000118   (PCT/WO US00001084)
  Priority Application: US 99232357 19990115
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AU BR CA CN IN JP KR NO NZ SG
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15500

English Abstract
  A database and database creation, maintenance, and update processes and
  tools for storing vendor information for use in technology-enabled
  markets. The vendor information stored within the database allows for
  automated compilations of lists of vendors having an arbitrary
  geographical proximity to a customer, offering a product or service
  desired by the customer, and meeting various customer preferences.
  Database creation and update tools extract information from various
  information sources, such as Internet-based web sites, and enhance and
  update the database on a continuous basis.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne une base de donnees ainsi que des procedes et des
  outils de creation, d'entretien et de mise a jour de la base de donnees
  pour stocker des informations concernant des vendeurs, ces informations
  etant utiles dans des marches facilites par des technologies. Les
  informations concernant les vendeurs, stockees dans la base de donnees,
  permettent de compiler automatiquement des listes de vendeurs qui
  presentent une proximite geographique arbitraire par rapport a un client,
  d'offrir un produit ou un service voulu par le client, et de repondre a
  diverses preferences de client. Les outils de creation et de mise a jour
  de la base de donnees permettent d'extraire des informations provenant de
  diverses sources d'information, tels des sites Web d'Internet,
  d'ameliorer et de mettre a jour la base de donnees en continu.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Search Rpt   20030313 Late publication of international search report

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art. For example,
   the IMMM vendor **database** may be implemented as an ad hoc database,
   using common programming languages and operating system...

...the various types of database management systems, including
   hierarchical, networking, relational, object-oriented,
   and hybrid **database** management systems. Many **different** techniques may
   be
   employed to **determine** that newly **acquired** information matches an
   existing **record** ,
   and many different methods can be employed to recognize and parse vendor
   information from web...

...infon-nation, or vendor information formatted and represented in
   different ways. The steps in the **database** creation and update processes
   described above may be somewhat varied in sequence and may be...

00566625   **Image available**
OPTIMIZATION OF CHANGE LOG HANDLING
OPTIMISATION DE LA MANIPULATION DU JOURNAL DE MODIFICATIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ),
Inventor(s):
  BIRKLER Jorgen,
  NOVAK Lars,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200029998 A2 20000525 (WO 0029998)
  Application: WO 99SE2004 19991105 (PCT/WO SE9902004)
  Priority Application:<US 98108902 19981117; US 98110485 19981201; US
    99427910 19991027
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB
  GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD.SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG
  UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ
  TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
  CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/60
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6465

English Abstract
   An information synchronization method and apparatus stores a change log
   (240) having an associated change counter at a first database (230),
   updates the change counter at the first database (230) in response to a
   database update command from a second database (200), and returns the
   updated change counter to the second database (200) in response to a
   processing condition resulting from the database update command at the
   first database (230). The information synchronization protocol (220)
   ensures that the second database (200) maintains the most current change
   counter for use in a subsequent synchronization procedure and in the
   event that an interruption or error occurs, thereby increasing the
   efficiency of information synchronization by enabling the second database
   (200) to process only those changes of the first database (230) occurring
   after the updated change counter.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de
   synchronisation des informations impliquant, d'une part le stockage d'un
   journal de modifications (240) auquel est associe un compteur de
   modification dans une premiere base de donnees (230), d'autre part la
   mise a jour du compteur de modifications de la premiere base de donnees
   (230) en reaction a une commande de mise a jour de base de donnees
   provenant d'une deuxieme base de donnees (200), et enfin le retour dans
   la deuxieme base de donnees (200) du compteur de modifications mis a jour
   en reaction a une condition de traitement resultant de la commande de
   mise a jour de base de donnees dans la premiere base de donnees (230). Le
   protocole de synchronisation des informations (220) garantit que c'est le

compteur de modification le plus courant que la deuxieme base de donnees
(200) tient a jour pour utilisation dans une procedure ulterieure de
synchronisation, et pour le cas ou il se produirait une interruption ou
une erreur. Il en resulte une augmentation de l'efficacite de la
synchronisation des informations, du fait que la deuxieme base de donnees
(200) a la possibilite de ne traiter que celles des modifications de la
premiere base de donnees (230) qui se sont produites apres le compteur de
modification mis a jour.
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... fast synchronization procedure, the sync engine 210 submits its stored
  change counter to the device **database** 230 and requests from the device
  database 230 at step 390 the entries of the...

...210 to reread the change log 240 when a connection is reestablished in
  order to **receive** the oldest unsynchronized entry of the change **log**
  240.

At step 400, if the device **database** 230 **determines** that not all
  unsynchronized 0 **changes** are present in the change **log** 240 (e.g.,
  some of the entries in the change log 240 occurring after the submitted
  change counter have been pushed out), the device **database** 230 returns a
  "too many changes" indication, such as an "", to the sync
  engine210atstep415. This...

00506728   **Image available**
A SECURE DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS
SYSTEME   DE   GESTION   D'UNE   BASE   DE   DONNEES   PROTEGEE   CONTENANT   DES
   INFORMATIONS CONFIDENTIELLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  HO Andrew P,
Inventor(s):
  HO Andrew P,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9938080 A1 19990729
  Application: WO 99US1366 19990121 (PCT/WO US9901366)
  Priority Application: US 9872740 19980127; US 99229694 19990113
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK EE EE ES
  FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR
  TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
  TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
  CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-013/00
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-009/32
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5685

English Abstract
   A system (100) for managing sensitive data is described. The system
   prevents a system administrator from accessing sensitive data by storing
   data and identifier information on different computer systems. Each query
   is encrypted using two codes, the first code readable only by an
   identifier database (128) and a second code readable only by a data
   access database (152). By routing the data path from a source terminal
   (104) to the identifier database (128) which substitutes an internal ID,
   then to the data access database (152) and back to the source terminal
   (104), data security is significantly improved.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un systeme (100) de gestion de donnees
   confidentielles, qu'on peut mettre en oeuvre pour interdire a un
   administrateur de systeme d'acceder a des donnees confidentielles en
   stockant des informations de donnees et d'identification sur differents
   systemes informatiques. Chaque interrogation est cryptee au moyen de deux
   codes dont le premier peut etre lu uniquement par une base de donnees
   d'identification (128) et le deuxieme uniquement par une base de donnees
   d'acces aux donnees (152). En acheminant les donnees d'un terminal source
   (104) a la base de donnees d'identification (128) (qui remplace un
   identificateur interne), et de celle-ci a la base de donnees d'acces aux
   donnees (152) puis retour au terminal source (104), on ameliore
   sensiblement la securite des donnees.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... operations, such as retrieving a set of lab results from table 157, the data request **database** 152 uses source terminal I.D. 104 included in the subject data 144 to send...

...to further improve security, in particular to prevent a single system administrator of either identifier **database** 128 or data request database 152 from **sending** queries to the system to try to **determine** internal **identification** codes or to **perform** unauthorized data access, each **database** **maintains** a log. The **identifier** **database** **maintains** a first **log** 156 which may store that a query was received from a certain user at source terminal 104 and that a query occurred at a specific time. Likewise, data request **database** 152 maintains a second log 164 which records the subject internal I.D.

operated upon...

...104 as well as the time at which information was transmitted or received from identifier **database** 128.

When there is a question as to the integrity of the systems, a third...

29/5,K/18   (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00456834   **Image available**
A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR SWITCHED TELEPHONY
    COMMUNICATION
SYSTEME PROCEDE ET ARTICLE CONCU POUR LES COMMUNICATIONS TELEPHONIQUES PAR
    RESEAU COMMUTE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MCI WORLDCOM INC,
Inventor(s):
  ZEY David A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9847298 A2 19981022
  Application: WO 98US7927 19980415 (PCT/WO US9807927)
  Priority Application: US 97835789 19970415; US 97834320 19970415
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
  IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
  PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW
  SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
  IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04M-003/42
International Patent Class (v7): H04M-007/00; H04Q-003/00; H04M-003/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 156638

English Abstract
  A hybrid telecommunication system includes a switched network which
  transfers information across the Internet to provide multi-routed and
  multidimensional callback processing. The hybrid network includes one or
  more switched networks coupled to one or more packet transmission
  networks, and a call router coupled to the switched communication network
  and the packet transmission network to route information to the
  appropriate switched telephony device or Internet device address. A
  computer with an attached display communicates with the packet
  transmission network. The computer is used to initiate remote management
  of the hybrid network, including tests of the hybrid network. The tests
  include circuit analysis such as selecting signaling states which could
  be loop start, ground start, or detecting signals such as dual tone
  multifrequency, multifrequency or dialpulse. The hybrid network includes
  support for an operator to monitor the management of the hybrid network,
  and an expert system to regulate the Quality of Service of the hybrid
  telecommunication system.

French Abstract
  La presente invention se rapporte a un systeme de telecommunications
  hybride comprenant un reseau commute qui transmet les informations via
  Internet pour permettre un traitement de rappel multidimensionnel a
  acheminements multiples. Ce systeme hybride comprend un ou plusieurs
  reseaux commutes couples a un ou a plusieurs reseaux de transmission par
  paquets, un dispositif d'acheminement d'appels couple au reseau commute,
  et un reseau de paquets acheminant les informations a l'adresse du
  dispositif telephonique commute ou du dispositif Internet. Un ordinateur
  equipe d'un afficheur communique avec le reseau de paquets. L'ordinateur

assure le declenchement de la telegestion du reseau hybride ainsi que des
tests du reseau hybride. Ces tests comprennent l'analyse du circuit et
notamment la selection des etats de signalisation ainsi que le demarrage
sur court-circuit ou sur prise de terre, mais aussi la detection de
signaux tels que les multifrequences bi-tons, les multifrequences ou les
impulsions. Le reseau hybride assure une assistance operateur permettant
de surveiller la gestion du reseau hybride, un systeme expert assurant le
controle qualite de service (QOF) du systeme de telecommunications
hybride.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... by a service may be
  cached on a service engine 2134 from the ISP 2100 **database** server 2182
  to prevent expensive remote database lookups. As the service executes,
  7 0z
  information...

...unique transaction identifier. The final network element involved with
  the transaction deposits some end-of- **transaction** information into the
  Context
   Database . A linked list strategy is used for **determining** when all
  information has been deposited into the Context Database for a particular
  transaction. Once...

...data in the Context Database. Such operations may include
  extracting the data from the Context **Database** and delivering it to
  billing systems or fraud analysis systems.
  6. Service Interactions.

  In the...

29/5,K/19   (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00443927
A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MCI WORLDCOM INC,
  EASTEP Guido M,
  LITZENBERGER Paul R,
  OREBAUGH Shannon R,
  ELLIOTT Isaac K,
  STELLE Rick,
  SCHRAGE Bruce,
  BAXTER Craig A,
  ATKINSON Wesley,
  KNOSTMAN Chuck,
  CHEN Bing,
  VANDERSLUIS Kristan,
Inventor(s):
  EASTEP Guido M,
  LITZENBERGER Paul R,
  OREBAUGH Shannon R,
  ELLIOTT Isaac K,
  STELLE Rick,
  SCHRAGE Bruce,
  BAXTER Craig A,
  ATKINSON Wesley,
  KNOSTMAN Chuck,
  CHEN Bing,
  VANDERSLUIS Kristan,
  JUN Fang DI,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9834391 A2 19980806
  Application: WO 98US1868 19980203   (PCT/WO US9801868)
  Priority Application: US 97794555 19970203; US 97794114 19970203; US
    97794689 19970203; US 97807130 19970210; US 97798208 19970210; US
    97795270 19970210; US 97797964 19970210; US 97800243 19970210; US
    97798350 19970210; US 97797445 19970210; US 97797360 19970210
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
  GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
  NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
  GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI
  FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04M-007/00
International Patent Class (v7): H04M-003/48; H04L-012/64; H04L-029/06
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 156226

English Abstract
  A system and method for routing telephone calls, data and other
  multimedia information through a hybrid network which may include
  transfer of information across the internet. Profile information is
  utilized by the system throughout the media experience for routing,

billing, monitoring, reporting and other media control functions. The system can include prioritized routing. The system can also facilitate callback sessions and present a display to a caller via a web page that includes status information pertaining to the callback session. Calls and callbacks can also be routed over the hybrid network. Through use of the system, users can manage more aspects of a network than previously possible, and may control network activities from a central site.

French Abstract

La presente invention a trait a un procede et a un systeme destines a acheminer des appels telephoniques, des donnees et d'autres informations multimedia a travers un reseau hybride qui peut inclure le transfert d'informations par Internet. Les informations de profil sont utilisees par le systeme pendant toute la vie du support, notamment pour l'acheminement, la facturation, la surveillance, la transmission des donnees ainsi que pour d'autres fonctions de commande du support. Le systeme peut comprendre l'acheminement a priorite et peut egalement faciliter les sessions de rappels et presenter un affichage pour l'abonne demandeur via une page web qui renferme des informations d'etat en rapport avec la session de rappel. Les appels et les rappels peuvent egalement etre achemines a travers le reseau hybride. En employant ce systeme, les utilisateurs peuvent gerer beaucoup plus d'aspects relatifs au reseau qu'il n'etait possible auparavant, et peuvent aussi controler les activites du reseau depuis un site central.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
·... running in the call processing engine in step 1802. In step 1803, a lookup is **performed** in the directory information **database** to **determine** routing of the call as described above.

The routing includes storing a billing record in...displays are updated.

In step 532, the new alarm data is stored in the FM **reporting** **database** .

In step 534, the **event** may be **determined** to be a timer. SNMS algorithms
sometimes need to delay further processing of specific conditions...

29/5,K/20   (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00412358   **Image available**
COMPUTER NETWORK USING ASSOCIATION AND ERA DATA
RESEAU INFORMATIQUE METTANT EN APPLICATION DES ASSOCIATIONS ET DES DONNEES
    D'ERE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  GLENAYRE ELECTRONICS INC,
Inventor(s):
  TOSEY Joseph P R,
  GODOROJA Andrei,
  BELTON James H,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9802819 A1 19980122
  Application: WO 97US12048 19970711 (PCT/WO US9712048)
  Priority Application: US 9621617 19960712; US 9622045 19960722
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
  IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
  PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD
  SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
  LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-013/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8735

English Abstract
  An improved computer network (10) and methods for determining current
  configurations of abstract nodes (22, 23, 36, 44) is accomplished by
  using era values in the configurations of the abstract nodes. Abstract
  nodes which represent network components (22, 23, 36, 44) within the
  network have access to databases containing recorded node configurations.
  Associations between nodes are established when a node configuration is
  advertised and recorded in another node's database. Database information
  on node configurations is kept current by comparing the era value of each
  advertised node against the era value of the same node as recorded in the
  database. Since era values indicate a relative time reference for which
  the node configuration is operative, a more current era value indicates a
  more current node configuration. Abstract nodes (22, 23, 36, 44) are
  completely independent entities. Thus, a node's configuration may be
  independently modified by more than one component in the network.

French Abstract
  Reseau informatique ameliore (10) et procedes servant a determiner des
  configurations actualisees de noeuds abstraits (22, 23, 36, 44) au moyen
  de valeurs d'ere dans les configurations de noeuds abstraits. Les noeuds
  abstraits representant des composantes du reseau (22, 23, 36, 44) a
  l'interieur de ce dernier accedent a des bases de donnees contenant des
  configurations de noeuds enregistrees. Des associations entre les noeuds
  sont etablies quant une configuration de noeud est mise en valeur et
  enregistree dans une autre base de donnees. Les informations de base de
  donnees concernant les configurations de noeuds sont actualisees en
  comparant de la valeur d'ere de chaque noeud mis en vvaleur par rapport a
  la valeur d'ere du meme noeud tel qu'il est enregistre dans la base de

donnees. Etant donne que les valeurs d'ere indiquent une reference
temporelle relative pour laquelle la configuration du noeud fonctionne,
une valeur d'ere plus actualisee indique une configuration de noeud plus
actualisee. Des noeuds abstraits (22, 23, 36 44) representent des entites
totalement independantes. De ce fait, la configuration d'un noeud peut
etre modifiee de facon independante par plus d'une composante du reseau.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description .
  ... an association advertisement, the switch begins a
  process of comparing the advertised information with information
  maintained in its association database. For each advertised node, the
  switch determines at box 116 whether an advertisement of that particular
  node has been previously **received** and **recorded** in the switch's
  association **database** . This **determination** is **performed** by comparing
  the **identifier** of the advertised node with the identifiers of nodes in
  the switch's association database...for the node

  For each advertised node found previously recorded in the switch's
  association **database** , the switch compares at box 118 the era value of
  the advertised node with the...

29/5,K/21   (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00405057   **Image available**
A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING PERFORMANCE AND TOPOLOGY
    INFORMATION
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT LE STOCKAGE ET L'EXTRACTION DE DONNEES DE
    COMPORTEMENT ET DE CONFIGURATION D'UN RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  CUMMINS Thomas H,
  FRY Christopher D,
  HEGEMAN Craig A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9745801 A1 19971204
  Application: WO 97US9454 19970528   (PCT/WO US9709454)
  Priority Application: US 96655153 19960528
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AU CA JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (v7): H04J-01:16; H04M-01:24; H04M-07:06
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 23921

English Abstract
  A system and method for storing and retrieving performance and topology
  information of a telecommunications network. A network performance data
  parser (302) receives network performance data messages in real time,
  parses the messages according to parsing rules (304), reformats the
  messages according to the parsing rules, and writes out the reformatted
  messages to a performance data file (308). A network performance data
  loader (314) retrieves the reformatted messages from the performance data
  file and loads them into an open database management system (322). A
  topology data loader (316) retrieves weekly network topology data from a .
  topology data file and loads it into the open database management system.
  A sonet data loader (318) retrieves daily network sonet data from a sonet
  data file (312) and loads it into the open database management system.
  The open database is easily accessible via any SQL interface.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de stocket et
  d'extraire des donnees de comportement et de configuration d'un reseau de
  telecommunications. Un analyseur de donnees de comportement du reseau
  (302) recoit des messages de donnees en temps reel, analyse et
  restructure lesdits messages suivant un protocole d'analyse (304), puis
  transcrit les messages restructures dans un fichier de donnees de
  comportement (308). Un dispositif de chargement de donnees de
  comportement du reseau (314) extrait les messages restructures du fichier
  de donnees de comportement et les charge dans un systeme ouvert de
  gestion de base de donnees (322). Un dispositif de chargement de donnees
  de configuration (316) extrait chaque semaine des donnees de
  configuration du reseau d'un fichier de donnees de configuration et les
  charge dans le systeme ouvert de gestion de base de donnees. Un
  dispositif de chargement de donnees SONET (318) extrait quotidiennement

d'un fichier de donnees SONET (312) des donnees SONET de reseau et les
charge dans le systeme ouvert de gestion de base de donnees. On peut
acceder facilement a la base de donnees ouverte via un quelconque
interface SQL.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims
Claim
... The method of claim 5, wherein step (2) comprises :
  (2.a) connecting to said open **database** management system;
  (2.b) retrieving a list of specific monitoring points in said
  telecommunications network...

...2.c.4) determine whether said performance data file returned an
  end-of-file while **performing** step (2.c.3);
  (2.c.5) returning said data record if it is **determined** in step (2.c.4)
  that said **performance data file** did not return an end-of-file;
  I 0 (2.c.6) closing and deleting...

...c.7) deten-nining if a second perfon-nance data file exists if it is
  determined in step (2.c.4) that said **performance data file** did
  return an
  1 5 end-of-file;
  (2.c.8) returning a first data record from said second **performance
  data file** if it is **determined** in step (2.c.4) that said
  performance data file
  did return an end-of-file;
  (2.c.9) updating said entry in said placeholder...

```
Set      Items    Description
S1    1194780    DATABASE? OR DATABANK? OR DATA()(BASE? ? OR BANK? ? OR FIL-
                 E? ? OR REPOSITOR? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DB OR RDB OR OODB OR ODBC
                 OR DBMS
S2      90097    S1(7N)(EVENT? ? OR CHANG??? OR PERFORM? OR TRANSACT? OR FL-
                 UCTUAT? OR DIFFEREN? OR OCCURR? OR ANOMAL? OR ABERR?)
S3      40627    S1(7N)(FAULT? OR FAILUR? OR FAIL? ? OR FAILING? OR PROBLEM?
                 OR ERROR? OR MISTAKE? OR MALFUNCTION? OR TROUBL? OR SYMPTOM?)
S4       1571    S2:S3(7N)(FUTUR? OR LATER OR FORTHCOMING OR PROSPECT? OR N-
                 EXT OR SUBSEQUENT?)
S5      21752    S2:S3(7N)(IDENTIF? OR COMPAR? OR DETERMIN? OR DISCERN? OR -
                 JUDG??? ? OR ANALY? OR RECOGNI?)
S6       6150    S2:S3(7N)(MONITOR? OR INSPECT? OR DETECT? OR CHECK? OR UNC-
                 OVER? OR REVEAL? OR DISCOVER?)
S7        575    S5:S6(7N)(CONTINU? OR CONSTANT? OR PERPET? OR STEAD? OR RE-
                 GULAR? OR NONSTOP OR REALTIME? OR REAL()TIME? ?)
S8       2672    S2:S4(7N)(PREDICT? OR FORECAST? OR ANTICIPAT? OR FORE??? ?
                 OR PROGNOST? OR JUDG??? ?)
S9       5220    S2:S4(7N)(GUESS? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR -
                 FORMULAT?)
S10      1586    S5:S9(7N)(RECORD? OR DOCUMENT? OR LOG OR LOGGED OR LOGGING
                 OR LOGS OR CHRONICL? OR ARCHIV? OR REPORT?)
S11       140    S10(7N)(DELIVER? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR UPLOAD? OR TRANSMI?
                 OR BEAM??? OR PROVID? OR SUPPLY? OR INPUT? OR ENTER?)
S12       150    S10(7N)(RECEIV? OR ACCEPT? OR ACQUIR? OR OBTAIN? OR PULL??-
                 ?()DOWN?? OR PROCUR??? OR GET? ? OR FETCH??? OR RETRIEV? OR D-
                 OWNLOAD?)
S13    193614    S1(7N)(MANAG? OR DIRECT? OR ADMINISTRAT? OR REGULAT? OR CO-
                 NTROL? OR SUSTAIN? OR ORDER??? OR MAINTAIN? OR OPTIMI?)
S14      2991    S5:S6 AND S8:S9
S15         8    S14 AND S5:S6(3N)(AGAIN OR BACK OR RE)
S16         6    RD   (unique items)
S17      2983    S14 NOT S15
S18        36    S17 AND S11:S12
S19        35    S18 NOT (PY>2003 OR PY=2004:2006)
S20        25    RD   (unique items)
S21      6147    S5:S7 AND S13
S22       190    S21 AND S7
S23        22    S22 AND S8:S9
S24         0    S23 AND S11:S12
S25       195    S11:S12 AND DATABASE?
S26        18    RD S23   (unique items)
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Oct W3
          (c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2006/Oct W3
          (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Oct W3
          (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/Oct W3
          (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Sep
          (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2006/Oct
          (c) 2006 CSA.
File  60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2006/Oct
          (c) 2006 CSA.
File  62:SPIN(R) 1975-2006/Oct W3
          (c) 2006 American Institute of Physics
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Oct 25
          (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Jul W3
```

16/7/4   (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04648710   INSPEC Abstract Number: C90041906
   **Title: Timestamp ordering concurrency control mechanisms for transactions
of various length**
   Author(s): Xingguo Zhong; Kambayashi, Y.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Commun. Eng., Kyushu Univ.,
Fukuoka, Japan
   Conference Title: INRIA. Foundations of Data Organization and Algorithms.
3rd International Conference, FODO 1989 Proceedings   p.505-16
   Editor(s): Litwin, W.; Schek, H.-J.
   Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Paris, France
   Publication Date: 1989 Country of Publication: France   viii+531 pp.
   ISBN: 3 540 51295 0
   Conference Date: 21-23 June 1989   Conference Location: Paris, France
   Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Practical (P)
   Abstract: Timestamp ordering concurrency control mechanisms were
considered to be quite suitable for distributed **database** systems, since
 transactions to be rolled **back** can be **determined** locally at each
site. Experiments, however, have shown that timestamp ordering mechanisms
do not seem to be efficient and has a starvation problem for long
transactions. To improve efficiency of timestamp ordering mechanisms the
authors propose to use a termination timestamp which is defined by a
predicted commitment time or a predicted last read/write request time of a
transaction. Besides other advantages the mechanism simplifies operations
required for short selection. The abort selection method tries to improve
the efficiency by selecting a proper transaction to be rolled back when
conflict occurs. Comparison of several timestamp ordering methods obtained
by combining these techniques is also given. (12 Refs)
   Subfile: C

26/7/1   (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

08511105   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-03-7480-001
   Title: Computer expert system of equipment operation monitoring in continuous casting
   Author(s): Hao Pei-feng; Liu Hui-lin; Zhang Li; Wu Jian-ming
   Author Affiliation: Sch. of Inf. Sci. & Eng., Northeastern Univ., Shenyang, China
   Journal: Journal of Northeastern University (Natural Science)   vol.23, no.9   p.817-20
   Publisher: Editorial Dept. J. Northeastern Univ. Natural Sci,
   Publication Date: Sept. 2002 Country of Publication: China
   CODEN: DDXKEZ   ISSN: 1005-3026
   SICI: 1005-3026(200209)23:9L.817:CESE;1-1
   Material Identity Number: B287-2002-001
   Language: Chinese   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

   Abstract: A data collection system for continuous casting equipment was investigated in the hardware, software and data communicating mode to realize **real time** data reading from the **detection** system electric PLC during casting. A **failure** computer **detection**, prediction system and **database** management system for **continuous** casting were designed and built in detail. The prediction model of a neural network for a driving roll system was studied. failures in the casting mainframe were diagnosed by this expert system to prevent casting flaws in production. The new detection system has more functions in **database management**, intelligent equipment **management** and a model algorithm than the old electric PLC system. The system worked stably and effectively during six months of experience in a real production line. (10 Refs)
   Subfile: C

06350164   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9610-6160B-005
 Title: Practical throughput estimation for parallel databases
   Author(s): Shaoyu Zhou; Williams, M.H.; Taylor, H.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Electr. Eng., Heriot-Watt Univ.,
Edinburgh, UK
   Journal: Software Engineering Journal   vol.11, no.4   p.255-63
   Publisher: IEE for British Comput. Soc. & IEE,
   Publication Date: July 1996 Country of Publication: UK
   CODEN: SEJOED ISSN: 0268-6961
   SICI: 0268-6961(199607)11:4L.255:PTEP;1-X
   Material Identity Number: J806-96004
   U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0268-6961/96/$10.00
   Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Practical (P)
   Abstract: Methods   for   **estimating**   the performance of **database**
management   systems   can   aid   the   design   of   **database**   systems   by
 identifying   potential   **performance**   bottlenecks or by **predicting** the
relative performance of **different** designs. **Performance   estimation** is
critical in parallel **database** systems with distributed memory, where an
effective overall performance depends on a good choice among a wide range
of ways of placing data. An approach is described for the **performance
 estimation**   for   shared-nothing   parallel   **database**   systems. This
 analytical   system throughput **estimator** , called **STEADY** (System
Throughput Estimator for Advanced Database sYstems), estimates system
throughput for a given benchmark or set of queries, and can exercise
different data placement schemes to determine the data layout that provides
the best throughput value. (23 Refs)
   Subfile: C

26/7/3   (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

05117638   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9205-6160-004
 Title: A methodology for real-time database system construction
   Author(s): Sleat, P.; Osmon, P.
   Author Affiliation: City Univ., London, UK
   Conference Title: Third International Conference on Software Engineering
for Real Time Systems (Conf. Publ. No.344)   p.233-8
   Publisher: IEE, London, UK
   Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: UK   viii+287 pp.
   ISBN: 0 85296 526 5
   Conference Sponsor: IEE
   Conference Date: 16-18 Sept. 1991   Conference Location: Cirencester, UK
   Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Practical (P)
   Abstract: A description is given of some research into well specified
real-time database systems which permit analysis of the data access
requirements of transactions before run-time. This enables one to do all
concurrency control at system build time. Moving the concurrency control
away from the run-time environment allows **deterministic** hard **real - time**
 scheduling of **database   transactions** in the **real - time** system. A
complete **real - time** system design and implementation methodology based
on this work is presented. (15 Refs)
   Subfile: C

26/7/5   (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

04128359   INSPEC Abstract Number: C88030134
   Title: **International Conference on Software Engineering for Real Time Systems (Publ. No.77)**
   Publisher: IERE, London, UK
   Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: UK   184 pp.
   ISBN: 0 903748 74 6
   Conference Date: 28-30 Sept. 1987   Conference Location: Cirencester, UK
   Language: English   Document Type: Conference Proceedings (CP)
   Treatment: Practical (P)
   Abstract: The following topics were dealt with: tool support for the verification and validation of formal requirements specifications; embedded software validation; Yourdon extended SA/SD method for embedded system design; training the software engineer of tomorrow; software engineering; four suites of personal computer CSCAD packages for the learning environment; **real - time** programming in C for dedicated microcontrollers; **database** design for process **monitoring** and **control** ; **performance prediction** of loosely coupled systems; architectural support for high-level real-time languages; real-time language for microcomputer intelligent controllers; PC based real time measurement and control system; positional accuracy and adaptive control of a robotic manipulator; microprocessor minimal stator ripple current control for inverter-fed induction motors; real-time expert system for machine condition monitoring; concurrent high-level language based real-time controller; Modula-2 for distributed systems; interprocess communications in real-time systems; parallel computer based on lambda graphs; portable online railway signal interference measurement; applications DBMS; portable real time multi-tasking kernel; soft real-time multi-tasking BASIC interpreter; and FSM descriptions. Abstracts of individual papers can be found under the relevant classification codes in this or other issues.
   Subfile: C

26/7/6   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)

08229125   E.I. No: EIP06381012365
Title: Construction of grid real-time data warehouse in substation
Author: Shi, Xing-Hua; Jiang, Hai-Tao
Corporate Source: Zhejiang Power Supply Bureau, Hangzhou 310007, China
Source: Dianli Zidonghua Shebei / Electric Power Automation Equipment v
26 n 3 March 2006. p 41-44
Publication Year: 2006
CODEN: DZSHFK   ISSN: 1006-6047
Language: Chinese
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: X; (Experimental)
Journal Announcement: 0609W4
Abstract: Three key **problems** in power grid **real** - **time   data**
warehouse construction are summarized and **analyzed** : **determination** of
information unification way, selection of information integration way and
selection of information integration platform in substation. As a
substation information-collecting platform, the embedded SIADS (Substation
intelligent Information integration and Data Server) is recommended for
substations to communicate with IEDs or dedicative intelligent systems. It
observes IEC 61850 or IEC 60870-103/104, and isolates the data from
acquisition module in bay level IEDs and uploading data service
information to ensure the secure operations of real-time database PI
system and bay level IEDs in substation. 10 Refs.

06793508   E.I. No: EIP04148101328
   Title: Past location estimation of mobile objects
   Author: Oh, In Bae; Ahn, Yoon Ae; Ryu, Keun Ho
   Corporate Source: Department of Computer Science Chongju Natl. Coll. of
Sci. Technol., Chongju, South Korea
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the International Conference on
Artificial Intelligence, IC-AI 2003
   Conference Location: Las Vegas, NV, United States   Conference Date:
20030623-20030626
   E.I. Conference No.: 62570
   Source: Proceedings of the International Conference on Artificial
Intelligence IC-AI 2003 v 2 2003.
   Publication Year: 2003
   ISBN: 1932415122
   Language: English
   Document Type: CA; (Conference Article)   Treatment: A; (Applications); T
; (Theoretical)
   Journal Announcement: 0404W2

   Abstract: Mobile objects are spatiotemporal data that change their
location or shape continuously over time. Generally, if continuous mobile
objects are **managed** by conventional **database management** system, a
problem arises that they can not process past and future location
estimation operation not stored in the database. Up to now, the linear
interpolation to estimate the past location has been usually used.
However, it is suitable for the linear moving route and not suitable for a
curve. Therefore, in this paper, we propose a past location estimation
method on the moving target on curved routes. Finally, we analyze the
characteristics of the proposed method with experimental results using
simulation data. 16 Refs.

Temporally correct algorithms for transaction concurrency control in
distributed databases

     Many activities are comprised of temporally dependent events that must
be executed in a specific chronological order. Supportive software
applications must preserve these temporal dependencies. Whenever the
processing of this type of an application includes transactions submitted
to a database that is shared with other such applications, the transaction
concurrency **control** mechanisms within the **database** must also preserve
the temporal dependencies. A basis for preserving temporal dependencies is
established by using (within the applications and **databases**) **real - time**
timestamps to **identify** and **order** events and transactions.
     The use of optimistic approaches to transaction concurrency control
can be undesirable in such situations, as they allow incorrect results for
database read operations. Although the incorrectness is detected prior to
transaction committal and the corresponding transaction(s) restarted, the
impact on the application or entity that submitted the transaction can be
too costly.
     Three transaction concurrency control algorithms are proposed in this
dissertation. These algorithms are based on timestamp ordering, and are
designed to preserve temporal dependencies existing among data-dependent
transactions. The algorithms produce execution schedules that are
equivalent to temporally ordered serial schedules, where the temporal order
is established by the transactions' start times. The algorithms provide
this equivalence while supporting currency to the extent out-of-order
commits and reads.
     With respect to the stated concern with optimistic approaches, two of
the proposed algorithms are risk-free and return to read operations only
committed data-item values. Risk with the third algorithm is greatly
reduced by its conservative bias. All three algorithms avoid deadlock while
providing risk-free or reduced-risk operation.
     The performance of the algorithms is **determined** analytically and
with experimentation. Experiments are **performed** using functional
database management system models that implement the proposed algorithms
and the well-known Conservative Multiversion Timestamp Ordering algorithm.

26/7/14   (Item 1 from file: 56)

0000011746   IP ACCESSION NO: 0087005
Control/IMS' Gets Warning Option

ABSTRACT:
  Boole & Babbage, Inc. has released an option for its Control/IMS Realtime
software that is said to feature automatic early warning of **problems** with
IBM's IMS **data base management** system, automatic **performance
monitoring** , rate of activity **calculating** and historical plotting. The
Control/IMS Realtime base product is an on-line, **realtime** system for
detecting and diagnosing **problems** and evaluating **performance** in the
IMS **data base** and communications environment. It runs on IBM 370 and
compatible mainframes under the SVS, VS1 and MVS operating systems.

   14082791   PASCAL No.: 99-0275726
   Some results from a new technique for response time estimation in parallel DBMS
   HPCN '98 : high-performance computing and networking : Amsterdam, 12-14 April 1999
   TOMOV N; DEMPSTER E; WILLIAMS M H; BURGER A; TAYLOR H; KING P J B; BROUGHTON P
   SLOOT Peter, ed; BUBAK Marian, ed; HOEKSTRA Alfons, ed; HERTZBERGER Bob, ed

   Department of Computing and El. Engineering, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh EH14 4AS, United Kingdom; International Computers Limited, High Performance Technology, Wenlock Way, West Gorton, Manchester M12 5DR, United Kingdom

   High-performance computing and networking. International conference, 7 (Amsterdam NLD) 1999-04-12
   Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 1999, 1593 713-721
   ISBN: 3-540-65821-1 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343; 354000074583190730
   No. of Refs.: 14 ref.
   Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)
   Country of Publication: Germany
   Language: English

   The need for tools for **performance prediction** of parallel **database** systems is generally **recognised** . One such tool which has been developed (**Steady**) is based on analytical techniques to obtain a rapid estimate of performance. The approach to predicting response time involves a heuristic approximation coupled with standard queueing solutions. This paper reports on preliminary results for both maximum transaction throughput and response time obtained in comparing this approach against actual measurements.

01908959   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18046544   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Design and replication: issues with mobile applications. (DBMS replication)
   (Part 1) (Technology Information)(Cover Story)**
Froemming, Glenn
DBMS, v9, n3, p48(6)
March, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story   ISSN: 1041-5173   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4207   LINE COUNT: 00343

...   remote users simply pick up their transactions when they choose to
call in. No server **database** cycles are consumed.
     The **Performance** Impact
     Invariably, adding replication to an application imposes some level of
performance impact at every site involved in the replication process.
Replication is typically **provided** using:
     1. transaction log "sniffing" or "scraping" (the **change** is
determined by picking through the **database** **transaction** log); or
     2. **database** triggers and procedures record **changes** , or some other
mechanism that captures DML statements and records those changes in a
change file.
     Of these two approaches, the **database** trigger and capture mechanism
approach has more of an impact on real-time application **performance** ,
because **database** journaling is usually turned on anyway for any
application with recovery requirements. The performance cost...

```
Set     Items    Description
S1    2551534    DATABASE? OR DATABANK? OR DATA()(BASE? ? OR BANK? ? OR FIL-
                 E? ? OR REPOSITOR? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DB OR RDB OR OODB OR ODBC
                 OR DBMS
S2     226099    S1(7N)(EVENT? ? OR CHANG??? OR PERFORM? OR TRANSACT? OR FL-
                 UCTUAT? OR DIFFEREN? OR OCCURR? OR ANOMAL? OR ABERR?)
S3      48922    S1(7N)(FAULT? OR FAILUR? OR FAIL? ? OR FAILING? OR PROBLEM?
                 OR ERROR? OR MISTAKE? OR MALFUNCTION? OR TROUBL? OR SYMPTOM?)
S4       4813    S2:S3(7N)(FUTUR? OR LATER OR FORTHCOMING OR PROSPECT? OR N-
                 EXT OR SUBSEQUENT?)
S5      23193.   S2:S3(7N)(IDENTIF? OR COMPAR? OR DETERMIN? OR DISCERN? OR -
                 JUDG??? ? OR ANALY? OR RECOGNI?)
S6      13948    S2:S3(7N)(MONITOR? OR INSPECT? OR DETECT? OR CHECK? OR UNC-
                 OVER? OR REVEAL? OR DISCOVER?)
S7       1859    S5:S6(7N)(CONTINU? OR CONSTANT? OR PERPET? OR STEAD? OR RE-
                 GULAR? OR NONSTOP OR REALTIME? ? OR REAL()TIME? ?)
S8       2445    S2:S4(7N)(PREDICT? OR FORECAST? OR ANTICIPAT? OR FORE??? ?
                 OR PROGNOST? OR JUDG??? ?)
S9       8080    S2:S4(7N)(GUESS? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR -
                 FORMULAT?)
S10      5179    S5:S9(7N)(RECORD? OR DOCUMENT? OR LOG OR LOGGED OR LOGGING
                 OR LOGS OR CHRONICL? OR ARCHIV? OR REPORT?)
S11      ·844    S10(7N)(DELIVER? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR UPLOAD? OR TRANSMI?
                 OR BEAM??? OR PROVID? OR SUPPLY? OR INPUT? OR ENTER?)
S12       204    S10(7N)(RECEIV? OR ACCEPT? OR ACQUIR? OR OBTAIN? OR PULL??-
                 ?()DOWN?? OR PROCUR??? OR GET? ? OR FETCH??? OR RETRIEV? OR D-
                 OWNLOAD?)
S13    584898    S1(7N)(MANAG? OR DIRECT? OR ADMINISTRAT? OR REGULAT? OR CO-
                 NTROL? OR SUSTAIN? OR ORDER??? OR MAINTAIN? OR OPTIMI?)
S14      2544    S5:S6(100N)S8:S9
S15        58    S14(100N)S11:S12
S16        14    S15(100N)S13
S17         3    S15(100N)S7
S18        16    S16:S17
S19        13    RD   (unique items)
S20        44    S15 NOT S16
S21        35    S20(100N)S2
S22        24    S21 NOT (PD>2003 OR PD=2004:2006)
S23        21    RD   (unique items)
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Oct 24
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2006/Oct 24
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Oct 24
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Oct 24
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Oct 25
         (c)2006 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Oct 25
         (c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Oct 25
         (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2006/Dec W2
         (c) 2006 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1
         (c) 2006 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2006/Oct 24
         (c) 2006 Dialog
```

23/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 275)

01908959   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18046544   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Design and replication: issues with mobile applications. (DBMS replication)
  (Part 1) (Technology Information)(Cover Story)
Froemming, Glenn
DBMS, v9, n3, p48(6)
March, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story   ISSN: 1041-5173   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4207   LINE COUNT: 00343

...   remote users simply pick up their transactions when they choose to
call in. No server **database** cycles are consumed.
    The **Performance** Impact
    Invariably, adding replication to an application imposes some level of
performance impact at every site involved in the replication process.
Replication is typically **provided** using:
    1. transaction log "sniffing" or "scraping" (the **change** is
determined by picking through the **database**   **transaction** log); or
    2. **database** triggers and procedures record **changes** , or some other
mechanism that captures DML statements and records those changes in a
change file.
    Of these two approaches, the **database** trigger and capture mechanism
approach has more of an impact on real-time application **performance** ,
because **database** journaling is usually turned on anyway for any
application with recovery requirements. The performance cost...

...   and CEO return from training on the new reporting tool, the DBA
notices that the **performance** level of the database server goes way
outside the acceptable range several times a day...

...users pointed them out (because they exist only for short periods each
day). A database **performance** monitoring tool could also help **determine**
what mused the problem, by drilling down to the particular ...really
worked, and, more important, if they continue to work.
     There are three categories of **database** monitoring tools: Performance
monitoring tools that come with your database server; performance
monitoring tools that come with the host operating system; and performance
monitoring tools from a third-party vendor.
     There are several ways that **performance   monitoring** tools can
determine your **database** server **performance** . Some tools, such as SES's
C/S Composer, use detailed simulation models to predict...

23/3,K/4   (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03731910   Supplier Number: 48068136   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
UNISYS: Unisys launches Cool ICE at Electronic Commerce'97
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Oct 22, 1997
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 707

...   securely distribute information over the Internet; and a Cool ICE
service handler and repository which **determines** requests for information
and **retrieves** from the **database** .
     Advanced facilities also include user authentication, security,
transaction **logging** , dynamic page creation and data manipulation.
     The Cool ICE solution is uniquely scalable and runs...

04979123   Supplier Number: 47314755   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Net Access Manager monitors online use efficiently
Coopee, Todd
InfoWorld, p48C
April 21, 1997
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1162

...   the Corporate Defaults window. These defaults define how NAM
monitors and controls traffic on an **enterprisewide** basis. You can
determine how often NAM should retrieve and write **transaction**   **log** data
to the **database** , whether to enable **logging** , and which network protocols
to track. New to this version is the capability to activate...

23/3,K/6   (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15778371   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 99512113   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Tivoli simplifies service-level monitoring: software fuses network, systems
  management tools. (News).**
Meehan, Michael
Computerworld, 36, 16, 8(1)
April 15, 2002
ISSN: 0010-4841   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 492   LINE COUNT: 00043

...   Up and Coming
     What Tivoli plans to release over the next month:
     Service Level Advisor **Predicts** outages and measures how well
applications **perform** from an end-user perspective.
     Enterprise   Data   Warehouse Uses IBM DB2 technology to **archive**
  monitoring data; comes with all Tivoli products.
     Directory Server 4.1 Comes with all Tivoli products...

23/3,K/7   (Item 2 from file: 148)

14718014   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 87870212   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Technology for small governments: Ohio's uniform accounting network.(Brief Article)
Petro, Jim
Government Finance Review, 18, 3, 24(4)
June, 2002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article   ISSN: 0883-7856   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2906   LINE COUNT: 00272

...   application features include a spell
                    checker, thesaurus, print preview function,
                    and others.

    Spreadsheet   Assists in **performing** repetitive **calculations**
                         or numerical **comparisons** .

      Database   Assists in storing, **retrieving** , and **reporting**
                         on any kind

11356927   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55804589   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Bridging the gap between call centers and the Web.(World Wide Web)
Vestal, Stan
Call Center Solutions, 18, 2, 102(5)
August, 1999
ISSN: 1521-0774   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2358   LINE COUNT: 00193

...   the site/system responsible for personalizing the transaction. The
personalization engine looks in the contact **record** to **determine** the
customer's profile and recent **transaction** history. Further interrogation
of the **enterprise   databases** is **performed** , with an attempt to "match"
the customer with stored records of previous customers. A match...

23/3,K/16   **(Item 2 from file: 15)**
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02169046 73438539
The perils and pitfalls of financial risk fiefdoms
Putnam, Bluford
Global Investor n142 PP: 76-78 May 2001
ISSN: 0951-3604 JRNL CODE: GLI
WORD COUNT: 2644

...TEXT: single security transactions means that the risk management tools
are neither tuned for portfolio risk **analysis** nor **performance
reporting** . Instead, the information systems and **data** **warehouse** are
tuned for **inputting** every trade and **calculating** whatever residual risk
or hedge ratios are needed. The risk analysis tools are almost always...

23/3,K/17   (Item 3 from file: 15)

02103631 65642515
When every second counts
Fraser, Alan; Welch, Bill; Shlemenzon, Yakov
Transmission & Distribution World v52n15 PP: 18-30 Dec 2000
ISSN: 1087-0849   JRNL CODE: TMD
WORD COUNT: 1943

...ABSTRACT: and began collecting and evaluating transmission disturbance
characteristics by designing an algorithm for extracting and **recording**
only **transmission   events** . The power-quality **database** helps users
determine the source, magnitude and frequency of the power disturbance
more effectively. It not only captures...

...TEXT: users to view consolidated alarm and event information from the OneVision graphical user interface.

MAX/ **Enterprise** also will **provide** OneVision users a common **database** for **logging** historical **event** data. This **database** can be accessed to **determine** , for example, **occurrences** that preceded a network or system fault and actions that MAX/Enterprise kicked off to...

23/3,K/19   (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File   15:ABI/Inform(R)

...TEXT: recording filters that determine the extent of hardware monitor
processing for an alert that is **received** . These filters **determine**
whether an alert is **logged** as an **event** in the hardware **monitor**
database , whether it is **logged** as a hardware **monitor** alert for display
on the hardware monitor alerts dynamic panel, whether a text message is...

23/3,K/21   (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2006 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01239918   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: INW20010709S0035
**Application management Tools - MANAGEMENT AT YOUR SERVICE - - MSPs help
     oversee inventory, IP verification, QoS and more**
STEVE ANTONOFF
INTERNETWEEK, 2001, n 868, PG25
PUBLICATION DATE: 010709
JOURNAL CODE: INW   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: REVIEWS
WORD COUNT: 2814

...   the reports look very promising.

 Retrieving data from AssetMetrix was acceptably fast, but we were
receiving data only for a single **monitored** computer. We made no attempt
to **determine** **performance** with thousands of **records** in the **database**
.

 For anyone who has had to manually inventory computers,
AssetMetrix's services make a lot...

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0012940007 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-016662/200301
Related WPI Acc No: 2006-341016
XRPX Acc No: N2003-012579
**Interactive real-time distributed gaming method involves determining actual
play outcome for sporting event and transmitting to remote terminal**
Patent Assignee: FERNANDES J M D V (FERN-I); JORDAN K W (JORD-I)
Inventor: DE VEIGA FERNANDES J M; FERNANDES J M D V; JORDAN K W
Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
US 20020115489	A1	20020822	US 2000252118	P	20001120	200301	B
			US 2001989258	A	20011120	.	
US 6840861	B2	20050111	US 2001989258	A	20011120	200505	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000252118 P 20001120; US
    2001989258 A 20011120

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20020115489	A1	EN	24	12	Related to Provisional US 2000252118

   Alerting Abstract US A1
   NOVELTY - A play **prediction** is transmitted to a scoring **database** . An
actual play outcome for a sporting **event** is **determined** and transmitted
to a remote terminal. Based on the actual play outcome, the play prediction
is scored.
   DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for interactive
distributed game.
   USE - For interactive real-time distributed football gaming.
   ADVANTAGE - Allows game player to submit next play prediction for their
field team, easily.
   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the flow diagram of
game-player registration and log-on.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INTERACT; REAL; TIME; DISTRIBUTE;
   GAME; METHOD; DETERMINE; ACTUAL; PLAY; SPORTS; EVENT; TRANSMIT; REMOTE;
   TERMINAL

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): A63F-013/00, A63F-009/24

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W04; P36
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4P; T01-N01B1; W04-X02G

...NOVELTY - A play **prediction** is transmitted to a scoring **database** . An
actual play outcome for a sporting **event** is **determined** and transmitted
to a remote terminal. Based on the actual play outcome, the play prediction
...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:
...a method for playing an interactive real time distributed game including

receiving at a scoring **database** a next play **prediction** for a sporting **event** from a remote terminal, **determining** an actual play outcome for the sporting event, transmitting an actual play outcome representation to ...

...a method for playing an interactive real time distributed game including receiving at a scoring **database** a next play **prediction** for a sporting **event** from a remote terminal, **determining** an actual play outcome for the sporting event, transmitting an actual play outcome representation to ...